The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Tickets to the inauguration ball are $5 —as we can't dance, we wont go. This is the price all will have to pay except Mr. and Mrs. Harrison.

The Democrats of West Virginia have gained a member of congress by a decision of the circuit court, which seats Anderson, the investigation showed that McGinness, Republican, had received illegal votes. This may leave the next congress about three Republican.

Whoever may constitute the cabinet nobody has a right to complain. President Harrison will be responsible for the success or failure of his administration, and for that reason he has the unquestioned right to select his own admirers.

An Indiana doctor has successfully removed a patient's rib. Though the oldest one on record, the operation is extremely rare, says an exchange.

The REPORTER thinks there is a far older operation—the one performed on Adam, and so successful that it grew to be a woman.

This is Mr. Cleveland's last week as President. On Monday, at 2.30 p. m., President elect Harrison and family left his home in Indianapolis, by special train, for Washington. They reached Altoona Tuesday morning at 7, where a stop of 15 minutes was made, and then on to Washington, which was reached on Wednesday. On Monday the inauguration takes place, and after the ceremonies President Cleveland and wife will leave for New York.

The Harrisburg Patriot hits old Piolet a sharp dig for working in the last campaign to have the farmers taxed by high tariffs. As soon as he and one or two cranks who are tied to his tail are bounced from the grange, which they tried to prostitute to base political uses, the farmers of the grange will only be true to the first principles of the order. The sooner these blabbering frauds are hustled out the better for the good of the honest granger.

The temperance people throughout the state seem to be waking up, and hold conventions in every county to organize for the amendment campaign. They must be up and adoing or the liquor interest will get ahead. The battle will be a desperate one by the latter. It is only by the most perfect organization and inch by inch contest that the "spirits" can be outvoted. The amendment people seem to have realized this all at once, and are rolling up their sleeves for the fight.

At thelate election in Lancaster county the Republicans nominated in one of their strongest townships a colored man for a township office. He was defeated and the Democratic candidate elected by Republican votes. Republicans raised the race issue to defeat the man and brother and succeeded in doing so. This is not specially important, but illustrates the question of theory vs. condition. The colored man is good enough to vote, provided he votes the Republican ticket, but he must not put in a claim to office If he does he gets the grand bounce.

The New York *Press* has sent a young lady reporter, very poorly but decently clad, to various churches for a few Sundays past to see whether poor people are welcome or not in such places.

The story of the reporter is printed, and is to the effect that out of eleven fashionable churches visited she was cordially welcomed at four; tolerated but rather coldly treated at two; given good seats at three, though regarded with apparent curiosity, and told that there were no seats at two. She was the only poorly dressed person visible at any of the churches.

Mr. Caroll D. Wright, commissioner of the national bureau of labor, has submitted to congress a special report on marriage and divorce in the United States during the period from 1867 to 1888 inclusive, In that time 328,716 divorces were granted, showing that nearly 700,000 persons in the country were made so unhappy by their matrimonial ventures that divorce was their only resort. The increase of population during the twenty years was 69 per cent., but the increase in divorce was about 157 per cent. or a good deal more than twice the increase of population. These figures show that the effort now being made to secure uniformity of divorce laws in the several states is a most important one, worthy the earnest support of every citizen who loves his country and who realizes that the preservation of the family life is essential to the prosperity or even the existence of the republic.

DESPERATE REPUBLICANS.

They Will Try to Unseat Breckinridge Now at Any Cost.

Mr. Breckinridge is a Democratic congressman elect from Arkansas. His opponent, Mr. Clayton, was making arrangements to contest the election when he was shot dead by an unknown villain. Mr. Breckinridge is a member also of the present house, and at the time of the tragedy he was in Washington attending to his duties. The murder of Clayton was a shocking affair, as all such deeds of violence are, but it furnishes no evidence that he was elected to congress, or that his assassination was due to his political prominence. The deed has been condemned by the entire state, and a reward of unusual value has been offered for the murderer.

The next house of representatives has a Republican majority so small that many Democrats must be unseated to give the majority party a safe grip on legislation. With this policy well understood and thoroughly indorsed, Republican newspapers now demand that Breckinridge be one of the Democrats to give up his seat. No evidence is presented on which to base this extraordinary proposition, and the right and wrong of the matter is not even discussed. Breckinridge's seat is wanted; an excuse, though a feeble one, can be found for excluding him; a wholesale indictment for murder has been found against the people of a state, and he must go. This sort of government is not new in America, but it is unlike anything seen here since the troops were called out of southern state houses. If there is to be a return to the methods of Grantism, here is the place where the policy will first manifest itself.—Chicago Herald.

A Sectional Affair.

This is the Washington talk now: The subscriptions to defray the expenses of the inaugural ceremonies amount to over $500,000, the largest sum ever raised for such a purpose. The total of military certain to be in the parade foots up 21,187, and the other organizations number 20,661 members. None of the military comes from the south. There will be a marked difference in this respect from four years ago, when Gen. Lee was honored with the "Rebel yell."—Macon (Ga.) News.

Partisanship in the Senate.

The rejection of the extradition treaty with Great Britain, notwithstanding its amendment in such a way as to remove the entire ground on which opposition to it has been based, is another exhibition of the extremely narrow partisanship which has controlled the action of Republican senators throughout the administration of President Cleveland.—New York Times.

Shameful Senatorial Partisanship.

The proposed extradition treaty with Great Britain follows the fate of the fisheries treaty with the same country. The United States senate is evidently determined that no treaty, good or bad, shall be negotiated under the present administration. Meanwhile the exodus of embezzlers to Canada continues.—Boston Herald.

"Blocks of Five, Blocks of Five!"

The grand master of ceremonies who is to outrival the drum major at the inaugural ceremonies has issued an order dividing the whole business into five divisions. Five seems to be a favorite number with the coming administration. It was Dudley's blocks of five that did the business in Indiana.—Chicago Times.

The Soup Yearning for Allison.

Senator Allison's reason for rejecting the proffered portfolio of secretary of the treasury is that he expected to offer himself for the presidency in 1892. His offer then will be rejected, however, precisely as he rejects Harrison's offer now. A Western Democrat will be elected president in 1892.—St. Louis Republic.

Remember That.

In the whole country the Democrats secured a popular majority of nearly 100,000 upon the tariff issue, and that in the twenty-one manufacturing or producing states, wherein the tariff mainly affected the result, the Democrats gained 65,000 more votes than did the Republicans.—New York World.

He Is Sadder and Wiser Now.

One prominent manufacturer, who was a stalwart supporter a few months ago of the Republican candidates, has said that if he could only live the last six months over again he would do all that he could to secure the success of the Democratic party.—Boston Herald.

Narrow, Partisan Kansas.

Arkansas never had a law disfranchising Republicans or Union soldiers. But Kansas still retains a law denying the right of suffrage to men suspected of being Democrats because they served in the southern army.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Man for the Place.

The new congress should create a department of election claims and put Mr. Goff at the head of it. What Mr. Goff cannot claim it would be useless for any other citizen to try to conjure up.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Lamont's Success Money to Lige.

The senate is talking of raising Private Secretary 'Lige Halford's salary from $3,250 to $5,000 a year. 'Lige seems to be about to profit by Dan Lamont's efficiency.—Chicago News.

Amendment Notes.

PHILAD. TIMES' HARRISBURG DOTS.

While the cat plays the mice get their fine work in. Here are all these rabid Apollinaris, soft cider and Hunyadi Janos statesmen up here on the Hill debating, wrangling, setting up pins, kicking, praying and swearing—indeed, doing everything but taking a potion for the stomach's sake—and while they are so busy the other side are hustling at the spring elections. "One man inside," said Demistocles to an Athenian ward bummer, when oyster shells were ballots in the Greek's hand, "is worth fifty outside." And while the amendmentists were here doing the sublime hurrah act in three numbers, the Republican and Democrat anti-amendment heeler was quietly choosing election officers all over the state. Whatsoever cometh on the memorable June 18, it is certainly the cold water people, by their singular myopy, in fixing Tuesday last for their meeting, will have lost a good many election officers, to the selecting of which the anti-amendment liquor men have devoted not a little quiet attention.

You may bet your bottom dollar, though, if you are a better, that these amendmentists are going to make the business of converting Pennsylvania to the Kansas idea a downright hustling match. They will have plenty of boodle to start with, and are thinking of inviting John Wanamaker to be chairman of their advisory committee. Ex-Chief Justice Agnew, Judge White and Ex-Attorney General Henry W. Palmer will give them all the law they want. In point of fact, Judge Agnew is already doing this for them. To day I heard an eminent lawyer—one ranking among the first—rather go for the venerable ex-chief's utterances.

"Why," said he, "the Judge is writing unofficial law tracts for these amendment folk, that, while they may make these people happy, would make a judicious constitutional lawyer grieve. His last unofficial dictum would not only make a horse grin, but would cause a whole squadron of cavalry to laugh. For instance, he says sweet cider, made by art of man out of crushed apple, is without the amendment, but that if allowed to stand and nature take effect it becomes hard cider and within the pains and penalties of the amendment. If this does not seem like entering an injunction against the laws of God I do not know what is. Again the Chief Justice has bowled over in another of his papers the great Cooley. But it only shows where fanaticism can land good men."

New Mode of Voting.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature to adopt the Australian system of voting in this state. By it all the voting is done in a room fitted up for the purpose, into which but few persons will be permitted to enter at one time. Upon entering the room the voter receives from two election officers appointed from opposing political parties an official ticket, printed at the public expense, containing the names of all the candidates nominated by the various parties for the respective officers. He then steps behind a guard rail into a private shelf apartment where he marks a cross in a blank space opposite the name of the person for whom he wishes to vote. After thus quietly preparing his ticket the voter steps to the inspector, who deposits the ballot in the box, then leaves the room. All the tickets are officially stamped on the back, only one is given to each voter and if in preparing his spoils it he must return it before he can get another. If the voter is unable to read or from any other cause is unfitted to make up his ticket a sworn official enters the booth with him. The details are long to print but very simple, and as the system is as near being a perfect preventive of fraud as can well be desired, and will prevent all undue influence at the polls and corruption on election day ought to become a law.

The four new States will bring an area about equal to that of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana combined. It is an area three times as great as the British Islands, more than three times as great as Italy, more than a hundred and fifty thousand square miles in excess of Germany. A very thriving area it all is, too, which will soon add to the census wonderous figures of products and population as well as of acres.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that the State law limiting damages recoverable from corporations for injuries resulting in death to a maximum of $5000 is unconstitutional, the State Constitution declaring that no act of the Legislature shall limit the amount. This decision reverses one of ten years' standing, Judge Paxson delivering the opinion in each case.

Spring Mills.

Mr. Daniel Bitner and family have returned to their home in Nebraska.

W. C. Horner expects to leave for the far west the last of this week.

Mrs. E. F. Wolf is on the sick list.

W. P. Hosterman has resumed his duties in the school room after a two week's vacation, caused by an attack of measles.

A number of citizens of this place are making efforts to have the hotel building, formerly occupied by John H. Bibby, turned into a school building. They want to establish a first class select school or Academic institute. They would like to secure Prof. Lieb as principal, and at their request, he made a visit to this place one day last week. It is not likely, however, that the citizens, of Bellefonte, will let him leave them, as they know too well what a treasure they have in him as the principal of their schools. He was the guest of Prof. Wolf during his visit here.

Mrs. J. F. Rearick left, this week, for New York city, where she will remain about five weeks. While there she will be the guest of Mrs. Wilson, wife of the late Rev. James D. Wilson, D. D.

Walnut Grove.

Misses Amanda Meyer and Jennie Galbraith were to Spring Mills over Sunday.

Mrs. Cyrus Durst left on Monday for a visit to her parents and other relatives at Glen Iron.

The young man who lost a hat on a bet had better travel up the road and hand over his hat; you lost this time C., no getting out of it, two against one.

Messrs. Wm. H. and David Bohn attended the festival at Lemont on Saturday evening.

Mr. John Toner, of Mifflin county, has been visiting at Samuel M'Clintic's the past week.

Miss Lizzie Tyson, of Benore, and Miss Bess Searson spent Monday with Cora E. Durst.

The party who is raising false reports and circulating them about some of our young people, had better attend to their own affairs, is the opinion of not only a few.

Penn Township.

This week it becomes my sad duty to announce the death and burrial of Sarah Smith, of Smithville. I had made mention of her sickness before, and at times she had rallied some, but still grew worse until last Thursday morning when the grim messenger was the victor. She was the widow of Henry Smith who died about 8 years ago, and since his death she lived mostly by herself. The time Mary Smith, her mother-in-law, was sick, four weeks ago, Sarah was one of her attendants, and the day before Mary was burried, Sarah took sick, and now she lies in her silent grave. She was a member of the Lutheran church and her funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Deitzler, on Sunday forenoon, when he preached a very influential sermon from the text, "I bow down heavily, as one that mourneth for his mother," Psalms 35 14, after which she was taken to Fairview cemetery for burrial. She had reached the age of 59 years and 21 days. Peace to her ashes.

At this writing a number of farmers are busy filling their ice houses.

The long wished for German exhibition came off at last, on last Friday evening, as announced, and long before the time for opening the hall, there were more people with tickets than the hall would hold and nearly as many were left out as were in,—your correspondent being one of the left ones, therefore I am unable to give an account but of those who were in speak very highly of it. They will have it over again this Saturday evening and give the rest a chance to hear it.

Rev. Deitzler's protracted meeting in the Penns Creek church, is still in progress and he is meeting with very good success. 23 souls have already yielded to the warnings of the *Holy* Spirit. May many more yet seek to know and find their Redeemer.

We understand that M. C. Gepheart, one of Millheim's rising young men, who conducts a large and fine music store, has purchased the *Journal* book and stationary store which he intends to move and unite with his music store.

Benj. Frankenberger and wife spent part of last and part of this week in Nittany valley visiting relatives and friends.

Quite a number of our folks were up to John Decker's sale. We were surprised find one of our commissioners way back in the mountains, but he is none of ours, he belongs to the other tribe, Fiedler's goat tribe, and they all stick in the mountains.

The REPORTER is the most popular paper to advertise public sales as it mentions every article that is to be sold, which is the right way.

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction among our people about the post master ship. S. D. Musser don't exactly suit their taste because he always tends to his other business before he gives out the mail. Dr. Gutelius was the choice of an overwheleming majority.

Legislative.

In the house, among the bills reported were the following:

Designing the character of the security to be given by corporations or individuals taking or injuring private property in the exercise of the right of eminent domain; making the first Monday of September a legal holiday to be known as Labor Day (negative recommendation); providing for jury trials before justices of the peace and aldermen.

The amendment to the constitution abolishing the poll tax came up on final passage and went through by 142 yeas to one nay, the single nay being Mr. Stocking of Washington.

List of Jurors.

SPECIAL COURT, 1 MONDAY, APRIL.

Miles, Jno A Miller, J W Snyder. Potter, J A Slack, Jas Stahl. Walker, Wm Clevensline, Christ Swartz, D Harshbarger. Union, R A Hall. Philipsburg, G R Mack. Ferguson, Frank Bowersox, A J Tate, G W Homan. Spring, Geo Cox. Haines, H D Kramer, C A Weaver, G M Weaver, Geo Shafer. College, J S Foster. Howard twp., S B Leathers. Rush, T Duncan, O Vale, A Gill. Penn, Jas Gephart. Bellefonte, J Reed, J Schofield, J D Sourbeck. Harris, H Hosterman. Halfmoon, H M'Affee. Boggs, M. Lucas, A C Curtin, E Hancock, D Watson.

GRAND JURORS.

4 MONDAY, APRIL.

Curtin, W Wentzel, C Singer. Milesburg, J M'Thomas, W C Wilky. Huston, R Robeson. Miles, S Frank. Millheim, And Campbell. Snowshoe, W Shope, G Witherite, T Cokly, B Videfer. Huston, G M Brown. Penn, W C Huller. Patton, G S Stevenson. Bellefonte, J Howly, A Stott. Philipsburg, A Fleck. Harris, N H Ziegler. Worth, H Spanogle. Spring, W J Dale. Ferguson, J T M'Cormick. Marrion, John Hoy. College, Geo Williams. Gregg. D Burrell.

TRAVERSE JURORS—4 MONDAY.

Millheim, H Breon, J Syigelmyer. Curtin, W M'Closky, Bellefonte, H McCafferty, L Pennington, M Armor, T C Brown, G L Smith, J Irwin, jr., Walker, J A Emerick, College, C Foster, E Thomas, Gregg, M L Rishel, W H Musser, Spring, S Haverly, W Bilger, S Poorman, Ferguson, W J Meyer, Union, O Underwood, Haines, J A Haines, W Barnhart, B F Burd, J M Weaver, Snowshoe, J Wittaker, J Nyman, Centre Hall, J W Wolf, Halfmoon, J Gray, J W Seller, Penn, S Ard, H E Duck, Philipsburg, D W Holt, C C Crowell, W H Lehman, J A Wolf, W E Burchfield, Harris, J Hettinger. Milesburg, J P Shop, Benner, S J Dale, R Corl, Howard, M Confer.

2nd WEEK, APRIL.

Philipsburg, L C Brinton, O Mattern, H Lehman, G S Flegel, O P Jones, Howard tp., J A Woodward, Milesburg, J Miles, Ferguson, S Elder, G Kichline, T Decker, Bellefonte, C M Garman, F W Crider, A Brockerhoff, G N Jackson, Potter, W A Farner, H Sankey, Centre Hall, W Sandoe, Penn, S M Ulrich, Boggs, F Poorman, Spring, F Musser, Union, G W Morrison, J Irwin, Harris, J Geiswite, Gregg, Frank Fisher, Spring, M Williams, Miles, Henry Meyer, Unionville, L B Bathurst.

The Dry Colum.

Centre county prohibitionists are wheeling into line for the June battle, and if they can maintain their present enthusiasm and don't let it "dry" out they will likely carry old Centre by a handsome majority for the amendment. The ball has been opened and the army of prohibition is ready to attack the "spirits." There will be a lively campaign for the June battle, as much so, we opine, as tho the old parties were battling for the court-house places.

Death of Mr. A. C. Hinton.

Mr. A. C. Hinton, of Moshanon, died a few days ago. He was a well known citizen of this county, and was a lumberman. His death was caused by erysipelas, and occurred on Saturday night. He had not been ill very long as it was only a short time ago he was in this place apparently in excellent health. He was at one time a county commissioner and a staunch Democrat. It is not two weeks since we met Aust in Bellefonte, apparently well and cheerful as usual.

Points for Prohibition.

The liquor traffic, broadly defined, is the business of making and selling distilled and fermented liquors. Prohibition does not usually cover all phases of the liquor traffic. There are proper uses for alcohol and wines and perhaps a few other liquors. Alcohol is used extensively for medical, art, scientific and industrial purposes. Wines are used in sickness and in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. With these exceptions, some of which are necessary and all are allowable, State prohibition forbids all manufacture and sale of all distilled and fermented liquors. The liquor traffic as condemned is the making and selling for drinking purposes of all intoxicants. It is to the making and selling, not to the drinking, that prohibition applies.

The moral right of prohibition of the liquor traffic as thus defined does not rest upon the wrong of drinking. It is not a sin *per se* to drink a glass of liquor, and if it is not a sin *per se* to drink a glass of liquor it is not a sin *per se* to sell a glass of liquor, nor is it a sin *per se* to make a glass of liquor. If it were a sin *per se* to drink or sell, or make a glass of liquor, it would be as wrong to license it, under any circumstances, as it would be to license prostitution, which is a sin *per se*. The moral right of prohibition rests upon the indubitable fact that the liquor traffic produces an enormous train of evils. It aggravates existing evils. That which affects the individual in all his relations affects the society of which he is a member and the state of which he is a citizen. The purpose of prohibition is to remove the cause of these evils.

A Williamsport woman of unsavory reputation has attempted to get S. Q. Mingle, of that town, into trouble, which the paper thinks is for purposes of blackmail. Sampson has resolved to face the music and show that it is a set up job of the female.

The flag bill has been killed. Gone to see the dressed beef bill.

——Tuesday brot indications of snow.

——Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, for fine clothing.

——Millheim's German exhibition was largely attended.

——If you wish to be well dressed in latest styles, go to Fleming, Bellefonte.

——Ready-made clothing of every description and quality at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

— Fleming, the fashionable tailor, Bellefonte, makes the cheapest and best fitting suits in the county.

——The weather on Wednesday had moderated and rain seemed to be in the air.

——For cheap clothing go to the Rochester clothing house. Bellefonte.

——Go to Fauble's clothing house for a fine suit of clothing and save money

——Fauble keeps the finest stock of ready made clothing in the county and cannot be undersold by any competitor.

——Price of wheat in the eastern market weakened a little yesterday, quotations 97, corn 40.

——Powers' immense stock of boots and shoes and low prices is what makes hings lively at their store at Bellefont

——Fleming, the fashionable tailor Bellefonte, has gained quite a reputation for cheap and well made suits.

——M. L. Rishel, esq., advertises sale of real estate of Jacob Shafer, in another whim of REPORTER. Also sale of personal property of Susan Shafer.

——A. P. Luse has the contract for building the new house to be erected on the Wilson place, at the station. Mr. Luse also intends erecting a new house for himself on a lot adjoining Bartholomew.

——S. & A. Loeb are dissolving partnership. Mr. Simon Loeb will take the clothing department of the late firm and open a clothing and furnishing store in Montgomery's late stand. Adolph Loeb will continue in the old stand of the firm in dry goods and groceries.

——The Philad. Branch has opened up its fall stock of clothing. An immense stock of fall and winter overcoats can be be found there for your inspection. They have overcoats in all styles, price and quality. Remember the Philad. Branch when in need of clothing.

——Mr. Henry Fry, now traveling in the mountain districts of Lycoming county, sends us a racy letter giving a description of the villages and scenery. Our columns being crowded with sales and want of time, prevents a publication of his letter in extenso.

——Powers' shoe store is having a big rush for boots and shoes at this season, and as usual are well prepared to meet it. They have an immense stock of new goods which embraces everything in the line of foot wear. Lumbermen's gums boots, and all kinds of boots for teamsters, and workmen, at lower prices than ever. Ladies' and gents' dress shoes and in fact anything you want to see in the line of boots and shoes at lowest prices, at Powers' shoe store, Bellefonte.

——The predominating feature of the Bellefonte election was the settlement of the question as to whether the cows should be permitted to make pasture lots of the streets of Bellefonte. This question has occasioned no little agitation in the past in council, socially and through the local press but when it came up for a final settlement by a vote of the people the cows were given full permission to roam at their own sweet will to and wherever their fancy might lead by an overwhelming majority of 302, the largest received by any candidate on the ticket, so that now it will be—cows, of course.

MEETING OF CENTRE HALL AUDIT.—The board of Auditors of Centre Hall, will meet in the council room, Monday March 11, at 7 o'clock a. m., to audit and settle the accounts of Overseers of Poor and other officers. All other persons having business to transact before the Board, are cordially invited to attend.

J. G. DAUBERMAN,
JAMES H. LOHR,
J. W. WOLF } Auditors.

MEETING OF POTTER TWP. AUDIT.—The board of Auditors of Potter Twp., will meet at Old Fort, Monday, March 11th, at 8 o'clock a. m., to audit and settle the accounts of Overseers of Poor and Road Supervisors. Officers elect will meet at 1 o'clock p. m. to receive their commissions. All other persons having business to transact before the Board, are cordially invited to attend.

W. A. Kerr
J. J. Arney } Auditors.
2-11-1889. W. W. Spangler

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE undersigned will offer at public sale on Saturday, March 16th at 1 o'clock, a house and lot situated in the village of Tusseyville, Centre Co., Pa., containing ¼ acre on which is erected a good 2 story frame house, a good stable, just new, a never failing well of good water near the door, a good garden and some fine young fruit trees.

On same day the same will sell at public sale, her household goods.

Terms will be made known on day of sale by
MARY M. LEITZELL

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have this day puchased at constable sale as the property of T. H. Harshberger, the following articles: 1 cow, 2 hogs, 2 beds and bedding, 2 tables, 3 stoves, 1 doughtray, crib and bedding, 3 set of chairs, 1 arm chair, round table, bureau, lounge, 2 stands, lot of carpet lot of meat, lot of potatoes, wheelbarrow, iron kettle, lot of hay, lot of lumber, eight-day clock.

I have left the above articles in the possession of T. H. Harshberger and caution all persons not to meddle with the same.

MICHAEL R. HANNA.

Spring Mills, Pa., Feb. 14th, 1889.

NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre county, in the matter of the estate of John Bartges late of Gregg twp. dec'd., the undersigned having been appointed an auditor by said court to make distribution of funds in the hands of C. P. Hewes, esq., trustee to sell the real estate of said decedent, to and among them legally entitled to receive the same gives notice that he will be in his office in Bellefonte, on March 15th 1889, at ten o'clock a. m., for the duties of his appointment, where parties in interest may attend. E. R. CHAMBERS
28feb4t Auditor.

EXTRA OFFER.

Any one sending us the names of three new subscribers with the cash for one year, will get a copy of the REPORTER one year free.

THE EFFICACY OF PRAYER.

Sermon Preached by the Rev. H. C. Fox.

"Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in My Name, He will give it to you".—*John* 16 : 23.

What is prayer? Prayer is the beginning of spiritual life, the primary idea is asking, or request. This idea intensified is earnest and importunate request. Specially it is request offered to a superior, as to a sovereign, or to a body of superiors, as to a legislature In a religious sense prayer is request addressed to a Divine being. In a Christian sense "prayer is the offering up of our desires unto God for things agreeable to His will in the name of Christ." In its grandest and most comprehensive and most fruitful effect, it is the uplifting of our souls, and the entering into communion with the Lord of Heaven and earth. And in this communion the soul of man expands so as to include not merely petition, but adoration, confession and thanksgiving, for benefits temporal, providential and spiritual. It is not mere speech, it is not merely the language of the lips. It is an emotion of the heart a pouring out of the soul. The unbosoming of our whole heart unto Him that seeth into the inward parts. And yet how often we fail to comprehend the true significance of prayer, forgetting that it is the Divinely ordained means through which the power of God is invoked. We look around us and see on all sides the power God has put into the hands of man as regards the natural world. Scarcely a day passes in which we are not presented with something which has more or less of the claims of novelty; with some new discovery or else some application or combination of powers already known. To this, man is not blind; he appreciates, he uses every new and mighty engine as it is presented to him; and whether it be chloroform, to blunt the acuteness of his pain, or electricity to flash his messages to the ends of the world; or steam, to whirl him over the earth's surface and do in his factories the work of thousands of hands. He hears, sees, speaks about and uses the mighty powers which God has put within his reach.

We hear but little, however, of the mighty powers which God has put into man's hands, so far as the spiritual world is concerned. The prevailing aspect of God's people in this respect is one of weakness, often one of despondency; they feel the pressure of the world, they see difficulties to be overcome, they realize their own inherent weakness—there is much despondency by reason of the realization of their own feebleness, their is little vigor, by reason of the non-realization of the mighty efficacy of prayer.

Could we but realize and put into operation the power contained in prayer the great force of the spiritual world; we should in our collective and in our individual capacity be very different from what we are; we should know and feel that we had a key to heaven's treasure, and the lever of heaven's strength; we should "be strong in the Lord and in the power of his might." We should be prepared for great deeds, both of action and resistance in the spiritual life; we should never dream of failure, we should never miss real success.

Now, I desire in this discourse this morning to help forward myself and you as we climb together the path of Christian life. For that Christian life no means of grace is so absolutely indispensible as prayer.

Let us ask then what prayer can do for us. And to this I reply EVERYTHING. More than one saint like St. Francis, and like Wesley, has left behind him the record that God has never refused him anything for which he seriously prayed. There are many sayings of our Lord telling of answers to prayer. These promises are very comprehensive and they must awaken in us thoughts not to be lightly dismissed. Is prayer *always* effectual? No believer in Christ can doubt it for a moment. Nature teaches us to expect that prayer will be heard; the Scriptures *assure* us that it *will* be. In how many places and how many ways is the veracity of God pledged directly or indirectly in his word, that he will hear and answer prayer! In how many passages of Holy Writ is the certain efficacy and great power of prayer asserted or implied! It is implied in the innumerable invitations and ceremonies to pray; to pray always with all prayer and supplication—to pray without ceasing, and never faint—of which the Bible is full; for what are such invitations and ceremonies but mockery if prayer is of no avail to secure the blessings for which we ask? It is yet more forcibly inculcated in the severe rebukes which are often administered to those who cast off fear and restrain prayer, and who say, "What profit shall we have if we pray unto him?" It is clearly taught in those numerous passages which impute our destitution of spiritual blessings not to God's unwillingness to hear prayer, but to our not offering prayer aright. "Ye have not, because ye ask not." "Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss." It is expressly declared in passages not a few, where it is the direct object of the sacred writer to insist on the efficacy of prayer. "The effectual, fervent prayer of the righteous man availeth much." The Lord is nigh unto all them that call upon Him, to all that call upon Him in truth." "He will fulfill the desire of them that fear Him; He also will hear their cry, and save them." It is contained in many great and precious promises, addressed directly to those who offer prayer: "Ask, and it shall be given you, seek and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you." Time would fail to enumerate a small fraction only of the many, *many* instances on record, in which God *has* heard His servants when they have cried unto Him, and sent them every blessing which they needed, and for which they prayed. There is no kind or degree of blessing, great or small, temporal or spiritual, which has not been borne on the wings of prayer from heaven to earth. There is no time or place, or form or manner of prayer, public or private, by day or by night, in the house of God or at the family altar, or the housetop or by the seashore, for one's self or for one's friends and neighbors, or for the church of for the world, that has not been heard and answered. From the intercession of Abraham for the cities of the plain, as recorded in the book of Genesis to the unceasing prayers of the whole church in the acts of the Apostels. What is the history of the Old Testament and of the New, but a record of life and death, of blessing and cursing, suspended on the prayers of God's people?

The course of nature, the vicissitudes of the seasons, the power of the winds and waves, and all the elements, have been directed and controlled by prayer. Christ gave no limit to his promise, "Ask and ye shall receive." In the old world prayer subdued Kingdoms, it stopped the mouths of lions, it opened and closed the windows of heaven, quenched the violence of fire, opened the doors of prisons, and knocking off their chains, bade the prisoners go free.

Prayer then has ever been a *ruling power* in the history of the church and of the world, as that history has been written by the finger of God himself. He has promised to hear prayer, and he has fulfilled the promise. He has pledged himself in every possible way to grant the requests of his people, and he has fully redeemed the pledge. He has ever been saying, "ask what I shall give thee," and ever been giving, what men have truly and properly asked. He has invited his people to *command* him, as it were, in prayer; and so far from being displeased with their boldness, when they have said, "I will not let thee go without a blessing," he has rewarded the boldest confidence with the richest gifts. Jacob wrestled with God till the break of day, and then received the name of *Israel*, because, as a prince he had power with God, and prevailed, and the people of God's choice and covenant and grace have ever since not only borne his better than royal name, but inherited his more than princely power.

Prayer may be said to *rule* in the Kingdom of nature, the Kingdom of providence, and the Kingdom of grace, for it has influence with him who is King in all these kingdoms. It touches and sways the scepter of the King of Kings, the Lord of heaven and earth. Why, it is the mightiest force in the universe; lightning has no speed, the Alpine avalanche has no power, compared to it. It is the power that moves the arm that moves the universe.

If then it be a fact that prayer is a real power, as real a power as steam, or powder, or lightning, or gravity; if it be a fact that all real success in our Christian life depends on power from on high and if power from on high comes only in answer to prayer, and prayer to be effectual must be offered up in faith, then is it not a fact that in proportion as our faith in prayer is subverted, in just that proportion will the power of prayer be paralyzed, and the aggressive energy of Christianity be hopelessly destroyed? And yet if any reliance is to be put upon the word of God, it is not a vain thing to pray to him. Christ so assures his disciples when he says, "Where two of you shall agree as touching anything that ye shall ask it shall be done," and "All things whasotever ye shall ask in prayer believing, ye shall receive." Relying upon such promises as these, the Apostles after Christ's Ascension, continued in the upper room, in prayer and supplication, as if they expected by their prayers to open Heaven's windows, and *they did*. And all along the track of the Church's history, from the beginning until now, are scattered memorials of answers to prayers.

See, here is a little company of Christian people prostrate before the Lord in prayer. The burden of souls is on their hearts, and they cast their burden on the Lord. They are full of tender solicitude for their neighbors and friends. They have exhausted all other resources and expedients, and now they can only pray to Him. And lo, even while they pray their neighbors and friends come running together, as did the people on the day of Pentecost, impelled, constrained, by the mighty power of God, that came upon them in answer to prayer.

Let me give you a picture. Here is a wilful, wild and wayward boy, that has strayed afar from his father's house, and almost broken his mother's heart. She cannot put her arms about him as she used to, and she cannot reach her son by her prayers. She does not cease to pray for him. "Oh, that Ishmael might live before Thee," is the constant outcry of her anguished heart. And now while her cry is going up in Philadelahia, God hears, and in New York a boy is so troubled that he cannot find comfort in his cups, or joy in his boon companionships. He wanders through the streets in a dazed, bewildered sort of a way. He goes, the knows not whither, he wants, he knows not what, he hears a sound that makes him start, that makes him stop, though his heart beats quicker than before. It is the sound of a sacred song, and the song is one his mother had loved, and he follows the sound, drawn as by an unseen but resistless magnet, until he finds himself in the house of God, rivalled by the old gospel to which he listened long ago. Now the tear will come, and presently he is bowed in penitence, and then a little later rises up with the joy of salvation springing in his heart, and in the strength of a transfigured manhood, he enters upon a new life of usefulness and happiness.

Now, I ask, what troubled him that night? What drove him out a wanderer on the streets? What stoutly drew him to the place of prayer, and to the Saviour's feet? That mother's form bowed yonder in her closet is an only and all sufficient answer. The secret of the Lord is with them that fear him. And this is not a strange and solitary instance, it is what is happening every day.

It is said that in a certain town in N. Y. there had been no revival for many years. The church had nearly run out, and desolation reigned unbroken. There lived in a certain part of the town an aged blacksmith. On one Friday he was at work in his shop alone. His mind became greatly exercised about the state of the church and the impenitent. His agony became so great that he was compelled to lay aside his work, lock up his shop and spend the afternoon in prayer. He felt that he had prevailed, and on the Sabbath called upon his minister and asked him to appoint a meeting. After some hesitation, he consented. When evening came more assembled than could be accommodated in the house where the meeting was appointed. All was silent for a while, until one sinner broke out in tears and said if any one could pray he begged him to pray for him. Another followed, and still another, until it was found that persons from every part of the town were under deep conviction, and what was remarkable was that they dated their conversion at the hour when this man was praying in his shop.

The revival which began at Enfield, Mass., on the 8th of July, 1741, under a sermon preached by President Edwards, on the words: "Their feet shall slide in due time," has long been considered as one of the most powerful on record. The impression of Eternal things was awful and overwhelming. Many knowing nothing of the history of that work are surprised at so great effects from one sermon. But the fact is that some Christians in that vicinity had become alarmed lest God should in anger pass by that church, and had spent the whole of the preceding night in prayer.

Whenever the Church has betaken herself to prayer, the windows of heaven have been opened, and spiritual blessings have descended. God has not said unto the seed of Jacob: Seek ye me in vain. Those destitute of spiritual influences may easily understand "Ye have not because ye ask not." The individual who should solemnly resolve to try the best and last possible efficacy of prayer, and unalterably determine that heaven should not withhold a single influence which the utmost efficacy of persevering prayer could bring down, would probably find himself a much more successful agent in his little sphere,

What a privilege then is prayer! To attain to this state of union with God. It is wonderful; it passeth all wonder, that when I "lift up my voice" to God, even in the half-spoken whisper, or in the unuttered longing of the heart, I have used the mightiest power which a human being can ever wield. I have sent forth my will unto the Infinite and Eternal, and it will be felt through the universe—felt when time and all things temporal have ceased to be. Think of this, ye men of prayer. Your whisper sounded in the ear of the Almighty; and he has already acted on your cry; you have moved him who moveth all. This is your privileges, as the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus. The power which you command is stronger than sin and death and hell; stronger than men and devils. Let no difficulty perplex you, but take your God and Father at his word and cry aloud; spare not; do not let him go until he bless you.

But you ask why are some prayers answered and not others? Many a good man and woman feel it to be the greatest trial that their prayers for definite objects are not answered. Many a mother will say, "Why did not God answer me when I prayed to Him to spare my infant's life? I am sure I prayed with my whole heart and soul, but it seemed to make no difference, the child sank and died just as if no one had been praying for him." Many a wife will say, "Why does God not convert my husband? I have agonized, I have wept and made supplication on his behalf, and in particular, with reference to his besetting infirmity, I have implored God to break his chain and set him free; but there he is, the same as ever." Many a young person under serious impressions will say. "Why does God not hear my prayers? I have prayed with heart and soul for faith and love. for peace in believing, for consciousness of my interest in Christ, but my progress seemed directed against a wall of brass, they seem never to reach the ears of the Lord of hosts." All these objections seem difficult to explain, and yet every sincere prayer offered in the name of Christ is heard, and dealt with by God in such a way as seems good to Him. There are good reasons why some prayers are not answered at all, and there are also good reasons why the visible answer to prayers is delayed. Perhaps our prayer is a prescribing of time and ways and means to God, who in this, as in all, knoweth best and, therefore, the answers may be withheld. There may be other causes in which the special prayer, though rightly laid before God, is such that for reasons far beyond our knowledge. God cannot grant it. Some prayers are not answered because what is asked would be hurtful; the prayer is answered in spirit though denied in form. A Christian lady, over the sick bed of an only son once prayed with intense fervor that he might be restored, and positively refused to say, "Thy will be done." Falling asleep, she seemed to see a panorama of her son's life had he survived, it was a succession of sorrows, rising into terrible agonies, so pitiful a sight that she could no longer desire his life to be prolonged, and gave up the battle against the will of God. Some prayers are not answered at the time, because a discipline of patience is needed for those who offer them, they have to learn more fully than hitherto to walk by faith, not by sight. They have to learn to take the promise of God against all appearances, and to remember that Heaven and earth shall pass away, but God's word shall not pass away.

But whatever be the reasons for the apparent silence of God, we may rest assured that hearing prayer is a law of His kingdom. Old Testament and New alike bear witness to this. Every verse of the Psalms proclaim it. Alike by precept and example, our Lord constantly enforces it. We may say of prayer as St. Paul said of the resurrection, if prayer be not heard our preaching is vain, and your faith is vain. Then let us not despond if God seems to delay long. Let us be prepared to say in heart, "Thy will be done. If Thou seest that greater good will be done by delay, "Thy will be done." Suppose Stephen had prayed for the salvation of Paul's soul, was he to die unbelieving, because with his last look on earth he saw the infatuated young man holding the clothes of those who were throwing the stones? When Monica prayed for Augustine, would she have done right to despair because he was not at once rescued from sin? Was not a better purpose served by the humility which was deepened in both mother and son through the long delay in his conversion? Had Stephen lived he might have "glorified God in Paul" when he heard him say, "For this cause I obtained mercy, that in me first Jesus Christ might show forth all long suffering, for a pattern to them which should hereafter believe in him to live everlasting." However certain we are of our purpose being good; however hard it may be to bear the agony of hope deferred; still let us ever leave our case in God's hands, nor impiously presume to dictate time, and ways and means to Him. Sometimes we are impatient, and mistake our impatience for the eagerness of faith; sometimes presumptuous, and mistake our presumption for child-like confidence. We need oftentimes the lesson of the prophet's prayer, and the "Go again seven times;" the lesson of the Psalmist's injunction, "Wait on the Lord, and He will strengthen thine heart; wait, I say, on the Lord." Do not express wants which you do not feel; do not ask for all Christian graces when you do not wish to have them. Ask things needful; milk if you be a babe, strong meat if you be of mature strength in Christ. Think what you want before you begin to pray, ask for it, and then stop. You kill your spirit of prayer when you do anything else. If you shall find upon examination that in reality you do not wish piety, purity or present salvation from the power of sin, is it not better to know this than to mock God and hurt your own soul by asking what you have no desire to get?

Our Public Schools.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education of Philadelphia was held on Tuesday afternoon, the 12 inst. The first annual report of Isaac A. Sheppard, president of the Board, was read. There are several important points in this report which deserve notice. The appropriations of City Councils for several years past, the report alleges, to have been inadequate to meet the wants of our school system, and increased appropriations are asked for the coming year.

The report sets forth in a lofty statement that "by reason of the changed and still changing conditions of the industrial world, a great public necessity has arisen which impels us to provide some means for the industrial education of the rising generations," and states that in this direction the Industrial Art School and Manual Training School established a few years ago by the Board of Public Education are doing a good work. These two schools together afford accommodations for less than four hundred pupils, and when we consider that over one hundred thousand children are attending the public schools of this city, we see that but a feeble beginning has been made in the direction of Industrial Education in this city.

Perhaps the most important statement in this report is the following:

"While I would say not a word to disparage our women teachers, it is evident that the best results from the school training of boys of 12 years old and upwards cannot be obtained by placing them under the care of young women. Boys of this age should be under the tutelage of a master. We have been depending too much, indeed almost exclusively, upon young women for a supply of teachers for the public schools. This, so far as the instruction of the older boys is concerned, is a weak spot in our educational system. Even such a position as that of principal of a boys' grammar school has in some cases been given to women, very little, if any, encouragement being given to men to take the position of teachers. This Board, last year, did well to adopt a by-law which provided that men only should be eligible to the position of first assistant also."

Mr. Sheppard appears to have made very suddenly a remarkable discovery, that all but eighty eight of the twenty four hundred teachers in Philadelphia are incompetent to teach pupils above a certain age because they are females.

In view of the fact that the number of male teachers in Philadelphia is insignificantly small in proportion to the whole number of teachers, whatever excellence there is in our school system, must be placed to the credit to the female teachers. Moreover we have never heard the fact denied, that the female grades of schools in this city, which have been for over a quarter of a century exclusively in charge of female teachers, have been and now are fully up in every point of excellence to the corresponding grades of the male schools, which have been in as mall part under the charge of male teachers.

We think Mr. Sheppard should either furnish statistics based on actual results for his statement or else reconsider and revise it.

The Way to Spoil Girls.

1st. Be always telling her, from her earliest childhood, what a beautiful creature she is. Children understand quite well such flattery even when in their nurse's arms, and the evil is done to the character in its earliest formation.

2nd. Begin as soon as she can toddle, to dress her out in fashionable clothes and rich dresses.

Put upon her all the artificial adornments of jewelry, feathers, flowers and curls, and spare no effort to create in her a fondness for dress, which will soon usurp her whole attention and be a long step toward spoiling her.

3rd. Be careful that her education includes a good deal of the foreign languages and the fine arts, and only a smattering of her mother tongue and the useful arts and sciences, and nothing of household work and duties. In this way she will soon be entirely worthless in nearly all the spheres in which she was designed to be useful.

DRIVING a street car is not a very high calling, but it can scarcely be classed as among the lower walks of life.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY MARCH 3, 1889.

Jesus the Messiah.

LESSON TEXT.

(Mark 8 : 27-9 : 1. Memory verses, 36-38.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Mighty Worker.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Believe me that I am in the Father, and the Father in me: or else believe me for the very works' sake.*—John 14 : 11.

LESSON TOPIC: *The Duty of Self-Surrender.*

Lesson Outline:
1. Supremacy of Jesus, vs. 27-30.
2. Self-Surrender Demandyd. vs. 31-34.
3. Self-Surrender Rewarded, vs. 35-9 : 1.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Whosoever will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.*—Mark 8 : 34.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Mark 8 : 27-38; 9 : 1. The duty of self-surrender.
T.—Matt. 16 : 13 : 28. Matthew's parallel narrative.
W.—Luke 9 : 18-27. Luke's parallel narrative.
T.—Phil. 2 : 1-11. The Messiah's self-surrender.
F.—Matt. 19 : 16-22. Self-surrender declined.
S.—Luke 9 : 49-62. Insufficient self-surrender.
S.—Acts 21 : 1-14. Self-surrender illustrated.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. SUPREMACY OF JESUS.

I. Queried:
Who do men say that I am? (27).
Who is this that cometh from Edom? (Isa 63 : 1).
What manner of man is this? (Matt, 8 : 27).
Who say ye that I am? (Matt. 16 : 15).
All the city was stirred, saying, Who is this? (Matt. 21 : 10).

II. Misapprehended:
John the Baptist: and others, Elijah; but others—(28).
Herod....said,....This is John the Baptist; he is risen (Matt. 14 : 12).
Some say,....Jeremiah, or one of the prophets (Matt. 16 : 14).
He saved others: himself he cannot save (Matt. 27 : 42).
Thou hast nothing to draw with, and the well is deep (John 4 : 11).

III. Recognized:
Thou art the Christ (29).
Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God (Matt. 16 : 16).
This is the prophet, Jesus, from Nazareth (Matt. 21 : 11).
Truly this was the Son of God (Matt. 27 : 55).
My Lord and my God (John 20 : 28).

1. "Jesus went forth, and his disciples, into the villages." (1) The missionary band; (2) The missionary work; (3) The missionary field; (4) The missionary harvest.
2. "Who do men say that I am?" (1) Sources of information concerning Jesus; (2) Varities of opinions concerning Jesus; (3) Results of conclusions concerning Jesus.
3. "Thou art the Christ." (1) A comprehensive acknowledgment; (2) A confident declaration.

II. SELF-SURRENDER DEMANDED.

I. Self-Surrender in Jesus:
The Son of man must suffer,....and be killed (31).
As a lamb that is led to the slaughter (Isa. 53 : 7).
Behoved it not the Christ to suffer these things? (Luke 24 : 26).
For this cause came I unto this hour (John 12 : 27).
When he was reviled, reviled not again (1 Pet. 2 : 23).

II. Self-Assertion in Man:
Peter took him, and began to rebuke him (32).
Let us break their bands asunder (Psa. 2 : 3).
Be it far from thee, Lord: this shall never be unto thee (Matt. 16 : 22).
We will not that this man reign over us (Luke 19 : 14).
Crucify, crucify him (Luke 23 : 21).

III. Self-Surrender in Man:
Let him deny himselt, and take up his cross (34).
He that loseth his life for my sake shall find it (Matt. 10 : 39).
I am ready to go both to prison and to death (Luke 22 : 33).
I am ready....to die at Jerusalem for ....the Lord Jesus (Acts 21 : 13).
They were stoned, they were sawn asunder (Heb. 11 : 37).

1. "The Son of man must suffer." (1) The exalted Sufferer; (2) The mysterious suffering; (3) The illimitable results.
2. "Get thee behind me, Satan." (1) An instantaneous detection; (2) An emphatic repulse.
3. "Let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me." The conditions of Christian discipleship: (1) Self-denial; (2) Cross-bearing; (3) Christ-following.

III. SELF-SURRENDER REWARDED.

I. Life Saved:
Whosoever shall lose his life for my sake....shall save it (35).
He shall receive....in the world to come eternal life (Mark 10 : 30).
Whosoever shall lose his life shall preserve it (Luke 17 : 33).
He that hateth his life....shall keep it unto life eternal (John 12 : 25).
Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the crown of life (Rev. 2 : 10).

II. Profit Secured:
What doth it profit a man, to gain the whole world, and forfeit his life? (36).
Better is a little that the righteous hath (Psa. 37 : 16).
Better is little with the fear of the Lord (Prov. 15 : 16).
He shall receive a hundredfold now (Mark 10 : 30).
Godliness is profitable for all things (1 Tim. 4 : 8).

III. Acknowledgment Gained:
Ashamed of me,....ashamed of him (38).
One....who shall confess me,....him will I also confess (Matt. 10 : 32).
Him shall the Son of man also confess before the angels (Luke 12 : 8).
With the mouth confession is made unto salvation (Rom. 10 : 10).
If we endure, we shall also reign with him (2 Tim. 2 : 12).

1. "Whosoever would save his life shall lose it." (1) The servant's effort; (2) The Lord's decree.—Earnest striving; (2) Grievous failure.
2. "What doth it profit a man, to gain the whole world and forfeit his life?"(1) The supposed gain;(2) The fearful forfeit; (3) The irremendiable loss.
3. "Till they see the kingdom of God come with power." (1) The coming kingdom; (2) The peerless King; (3) The welcome sight.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

SELF-DENIAL ILLUSTRATED.

In Abraham (Gen. 13 : 9; Heb. 11 : 8-10).
In Moses (Heb. 11 : 24, 25).
In David (2 Sam. 23 : 15-17).
In Daniel (Dan. 5 : 16, 17).
In the apostles (Mark 10 : 28-30).
In Barnabas (Acts 4 : 36, 37).
In Paul (Acts 20 : 24; 21 : 13).
In Jesus (Matt. 8 : 20; Rom. 15 : 3; Phil. 2 : 6-8).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The interval between the preaching tour of the twelve and the occurrences at Cæsarea Philippi covered several months. During this period our Lord made a number of journeys, the purpose of which is not in every case understood, but which stand closely related to the remarkable change in popular opinion manifesting itself in Galilee at the beginning of the last year of our Lord's ministry.

How long a time the disciples spent in their preaching tour we do not know. During their labors Herod heard of Jesus, and deemed him John the Baptist risen from the dead (Mark 6 : 14-16). The murder of the Baptist seems to have occurred but a short time before (Mark 6 : 17-29). On the return of the disciples (possibly also on account of the death of John) our Lord withdrew with them to find rest (Mark 6 : 30, 31); but the multitudes followed to the east side of the lake, and there were miraculously fed (Mark 6 : 32-44). The crowds wished to make him a king (John 6 : 15), but he sent away the disciples while he himself withdrew. During the stormy night our Lord rejoined his disciples, walking on the water to overtake them (Mark 6 : 45-52). Reaching the other shore, a number of miracles were wrought (Mark 6 : 52-56); but the chief incident was a discussion at Capernaum which turned the tide of popularity (John 6 : 26-71). From this time onward the opposition in Galilee was pronounced. A conflict with the Pharisees (Mark 7 : 1-23) led to a withdrawal to Tyre and Sidon, where the interview with the Syrophœnician woman occurred (Mark 7 : 24-30). By a circuitous route our Lord then journeyed to the east side of the lake, performing a gradual miracle, narrated by Mark only (Mark 7 : 31-37). In the same region a second miracle of feeding occurred (Mark 8 : 1-9), after which there was a return to the west side of the lake, where fresh opposition met them (Mark 8 : 10-12). Recrossing to the neighborhood of eastern Bethsaida, the discourse about leaven was uttered (Mark 8 : 13-21), followed by another gradual miracle,—peculiar to Mark (Mark 8 : 22-26).

Thus Galilee was virtually against our Lord. The account of Matthew is parallel, and presents no additional incidents, except the attempt of Peter to walk upon the water (Matt. 14 : 28-31).

The place was in the neighborhood of Cæsarea Philippi, an important city, near the head-waters of the upper Jordan, at the base of Mount Hermon, now called Banias. It is about twenty miles north of the Sea of Galilee. The time was probably about midsummer of the year of Rome 782 (A. D. 29).

A Story With a Moral.

A few years ago, when the gambling houses were running wide open, a young man who held a good position, with more responsibility than salary attached to it, in a prominent down town office, fell a prey to the gambling passion. His salary quickly exhausted at the fascinating game of faro, it was but a short step to the cash drawer of his employers, and he soon found to his dismay that he was in the hole to the extent of some hundreds of dollars. Exposure seemed inevitable and he visited a friend and solicited a loan of $20. Asked why he wanted it he told the friend all and said he desired to leave town to avoid arrest and humiliation! The amount was forthcoming, but like many others, he sought to win back his losings with that small stake, and, finding this impossible, he sought to drown his sorrow in drink. The friend who loaned him the money with which to leave town saw him in a maudlin state in a hell on West Madison street, and gave him up as lost. Here endeth the first chapter.

The young victim of faro awoke the next morning with a very large head and in a fit of desperation. Taking a sudden resolve, he visited his employers and made a clean breast of his follies, temptations and crime. They liked the young man, as he was bright and talented, and they treated him kindly. They agreed that if he would sign the pledge and abstain from gambling they would put him in a position where he would have no temptation and would deduct from his salary $20 per month until his defalcation was made good. Well, he accepted the proposition and held manfully to his pledges. In a little over two years he had discharged the debt and was attending strictly to business in a way that gained for him the admiration and good will of the firm's senior member. Last year the junior member drew out and the young man was given the partnership. A few months ago the head of the firm died, and now the business is controlled by the same young man whose whole life was nearly wrecked by an unfortunate mistake. This is a true story, and there are a few who will be able to furnish the characters with their proper names.

One police patrol wagon in Boston made fifty-eight trips during a Saturday night recently.

FARM NOTES.

WHY HORSES RUB THEIR MANES AND TAILS. The question, "Why horses rub their manes and tails," has been answered as follows: "Rubbing the mane and tail usually results from an unhealthy condition of the skin, which in most cases is produced by neglect of grooming or by bad food, or by any sudden change of diet from that to good. Occasionally, however, it appears in stables where grooming and food are unquestionably good. Damaged oats or hay are very ready causes for this annoying affection. In every case, therefore, where the hair of the mane and tail fall out the food should be carefully examined. Young horses on coming into the stable sometimes suffer from an irritation of the skin, probably from change of diet. Horses recovering from fever frequently lose a portion of the hair from the mane and tail. In the latter case it seems to arise from an impoverished state of blood."

In regard to treatment it is said "If any positive cause, such as damaged food or neglected grooming, has existed, measures must be taken to remove such cause. Without this provocation local treatment will be of little avail. One method of local treatment that has procured good results consists in dressing the skin with equal parts of mercurial ointment and soft soap made into a lather with hot water and applied by means of a stiff hair brush. The new hair will grow rapidly after this application. In addition to the local treatment it will be necessary to act upon the system generally by a change of diet; green food should be given, as this by means of its laxative qualities lessens the irritability of the skin. A bran mash with five grains of arsenic added daily, in addition to the usual food, will exert a beneficial influence upon the skin.

A PIG that, while eating, takes its head out of the trough and acts as if the slop had run the wrong way has sniffles. He should be removed from the herd and cared for, as the disease is contagious. Put pure tar in the slops and smear both the nose and face with it. Feed sulphur and turpentine. A free use of the carbolic acid, both externally and internally, should also be made.

IT is safe to assert that not half of the farmers of the country have an asparagus bed in the garden, and it is equally safe to say that no piece of ground on the farm will pay as well, if properly cared for, as a good bed of delicious vegetable. It is but little trouble to care for, and it furnishes a supply of delicious green food at a time of year when such food is most desirable.

ONE of the best means of removing lice from fowls is to make them do it themselves by having a lot of dry earth where they can dust themselves when ever they feel like it, having first sprinkled the earth with diluted carbolic acid. This acid proves too much for the lice, and they leave the premises at once, or it causes them to give up the ghost.

IN this country a famine is almost impossible. While drouths occur in some sections rain is usually plentiful elsewhere. The past season was noted for destruction from both drouths and freshets at the same time. Crops are very short in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, while in the eastern states the yields have been excellent. The time may yet come when science will enable the farmers to largely control the supply of water required.

SINCE the improved varieties of peaches have taken the place of those that were chance seedlings the trees have been shorter lived. It has been claimed that trees growing from the pit, and not transplanted, live much longer than those that are removed when young to their permanent location. Some growers are therefore planting the pits where they wish the trees to grow, and budding the stocks on the ground where they are to remain.

GRAFTING THE WALNUT. A simple method of performing the rather difficult operation of grafting the walnut tree successfully is mentioned by a foreign horticultural journal as practised and recommended in France. One year old seeding are grafted in the ordinary way, close down to the root, and then potted and placed in a propagating house, where the union is speedily effected.

A CHEAP SILO WALL.—A method of making walls in use in Northern Vermont, which applies to house walls as well as silo walls, appears to be very good, though, perhaps, it would be expensive in sections where lumber is high. Boards ten inches wide are simply laid one upon another with lime or thin cement between, and at once nailed to those below. At the corner the joints are broken the same as in brick work. If the boards are all of the same width the walls are very regular and pleasing.

ASHES and hen manure, if mixed together before being applied to the soil result in a loss of ammonia from the dropping that greatly lessens the value of the mixture. But if the ashes are spread on, or harrowed in after the manure has been mixed with the soil, the ammonia will be absorbed by it and remain in it for the use of the crop. Wood ashes are a valuable application to soils deficient in potash, and hasten the decomposition in coarse manures.

IF your work be of a heavy nature and large and powerful horses be required to do it, then select such stallions to serve your mares, no matter what the cost. It may be more expensive at the start, but it will be cheaper in the end. Breeding has been brought down to such a certainty that the results can be foretold very closely.

AN open shed with a yard attached will not answer for pigs in the winter season. They should be well protected, having a house with a door that can be closed at night, and be provided with plenty of dry litter.

MRS. JOBSON—Why, my dear Mrs. Hobson, I am surprised to see you in this somber dress. I have not heard of any affliction in your family.

Mrs. Hobson—Oh, yes, indeed. Mr. Hobson died six weeks ago.

"Why, how shocked I am. I never knew of it at all. I would have been so glad to attend his funeral if I had known."

TWO little boys were fishing from a wharf the other day, when one of them fell into the water. The other rushed up to a deck hand, exclaiming:

"Save him, mister! He's got de bate!"

NOT APPROPRIATE.—"How did you get along at school today, Tom?" asked the old man at the supper table.

"Papa, our physiology says that conversation at meals should be of a pleasant character," replied Tommy. Let's talk about the minstrels.

TEACHER—Johnny, can you tell me anything you have to be thankful for in the past year?

Johnny, without hesitation—Yessur.

"Well, Johnny, what is it?"

"Why, when you broke your arm you couldn't lick us for two months."

How to Gain Strength and Flesh.

Use after each meal *Scott's Emulsion* with Hypophosphites. It is as palatable as milk, and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate people improve with its use is wonderful. Use it and try your weight. As a remedy for Consumption, Throat affections and Bronchitis, it is unequaled. Please read: "I used Scott's Emulsion in a child eight months old with good results. He gained four pounds in a very short time."—THO. PRIM, M. D., Alabama.

—Frank Herdic says there are 11,000 acres in his Texas ranch.

Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla if you want an honest, reliable medicine. Do not take any other which is alleged to be "about the same" or "just as good." Insist upon having Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself. Sold by all druggists. Try it.

—A half-mile track is being built at Waterbury, Conn.

Frazer Axle Grease.

One trial will convince you that it is the best. Ask your dealer for the Frazer Axle Grease, and take no other. Every box has our trade mark on.

—The New York Riding Club has a membership of 450.

For three weeks I was suffering from a severe cold in head and pain in temples. After only six applications of Ely's Cream Balm I was relieved. Every trace of my cold was removed.—Henry C. Clark, New York Appraiser's Office.

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TO WHAT

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It is invaluable to Germans who are not thoroughly familiar with English, or to Americans who wish to learn German. Consider how easily you can master German with the aid of this Dictionary if a half hour per day is devoted to study, how much benefit can be derived from the knowledge, and hasten to send for this first-class book. You will never regret it.

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MEN WANTED. We want a few more good men 25 years of age and over, to canvass for a full line of nursery stock. Our stock is guaranteed first-class and TRUE TO NAME AS ORDERED. We give STEADY EMPLOYMENT and hire on SALARY or COMMISSION as preferred. Address (stating age and enclosing stamp) W. L. McKAY, Nurseryman, Geneva, N. Y.

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Is the best blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, strengthens the nerves, and builds up the whole system.

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Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such is its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time, and Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. It is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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The mother of a member of our firm has been cured of a cancerous sore on her face of twenty years' standing by S. S. S.—PENDLETON, YEARY & RILEY, Druggists, Farmersville, Tex.

Swift's Specific cured our babe of an angry eruption called Eczema after the doctor's prescriptions had failed, and she is now hale and hearty.

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is to be made **BETTER** and **LARGER.** It can be had now for only **50 Cents per year; another year it will cost $1.00.** We shall double the price because we cannot afford to furnish so good a paper as the JOURNAL is to be for less than one Dollar, but we shall **double its value,** and give you **more** of it **for your money. AGENTS** can make **hundreds of dollars** securing subscriptions at

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UNMARRIED people should join the "Home (marriage) Endowment Association." Pays $500, $1000, $2000, or $3000, at marriage. Persons desirous of joining this association, or to act as agents are invited to send for Circulars *free*. W. H. PEARE, Sec'y, Minneapolis, Minn.

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An Artful Suitor. — He gazed around the cheerful and comfortable looking apartment, then addressing the widow, he said:

"Your husband's been dead over a year now?"

"Yes," she answered, with a sigh, "over a year."

"I remember reading his obituary," he said, "and I thought it contained a misstatement of facts."

"A misstatement of facts?"

"Yes, it said that he had gone to a better home. In my opinion it would be impossible for him to find a more cheerful, more comfortable, and, with you in it, a more charming and desireable home than this."

The widow smiled sweetly, and he was accepted.

A YOUNG girl from the country, lately on a visit to Mr. H., a Quaker, was prevailed on to accompany him to a meeting. It happened to be a silent one, none of the brethren being moved to utter a syllable. When Mr. A. left the meeting house with his young friend, he asked her:

"How dost thou like the meeting?"

"To which she pettishly replied:

"Like it? Why, I can see no sense in it; to go and sit down for whole hours together, without speaking a word, it is enough to kill the devil."

"Yes, my dear," rejoined the Quaker, "that is just what we want."

MINISTER—Do you say your prayers, Tommy?

Tommy—Yes, sir.

"Do you always pray for strength in the hour of temptation?"

"All but once."

"Why didn't you pray for strength that time?"

"Because Billy Williams licked me so quick that I hadn't time to pray. I've been prayin' for strength ever since, and as soon as I git enough muscle you bet your sweet life I'll do him."

BRIDGET—The nurse says, mum, as yez worr in the kitchen while I worr out.

Mistress, timidly—Yes, Bridget.

Bridget — Yis — indade, mum, an' what wud ye think if I wint to yoor boodwar when ye worr out?

Mistress, very timidly — I should think it strange, Bridget.

Bridget, modifying a little as she shatters a piece of Sevres on the floor—Very well, mum, but hereafter if yez will stick to your own part of the house Oi,ll stick to mine.

LECTURER ON ART — Before I sit down I shall be happy to answer any question that any one may wish to ask.

Gentleman in the audience, from St. Louis—I have enjoyed the lecture much, sir, and have understood it all except a few technical terms. Will you please tell me what you mean by the words perspective, fresco, and mickle anjelo?"

Lecturer sits down discouraged.

SHORT SESSIONS. — Materfamilias, wearily—Well, I've got the children quieted down at last, and we shall have some peace. They have concluded to play school— (sounds of revelry and boisterous hilarity in the nursery). Mercy on me! Flossie! Flossie! What's all that noise? You promised me only two minutes ago that you would play school.

Little Flossie—Yes, mamma, we's playin' school. This is recess.

A Sensible Man

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all Throat and Lung Troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle *Free* to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Large Bottles 50c and $1.

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The original Philadelphia Exchange for woman's work, is open to everyone who desires to become a consignor. Any and all kinds of woman's work that is saleable will be accepted. No red tape, no questions of any kind asked. The exchange is for the benefit of needy women. Terms for consignors $1.50 per year, 10 per cent. on sale of articles. Consignors fix their own prices. Address Woman's Exchange, 19 S. 13th Street, for full particulars and rules. Postage enclosed.

Soaking rains on the manure heap take out all the soluble portions, leaving but little food for plants.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. Respy. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

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Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

Calumny is like a coal; if it does not burn it will soil.

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—A pretty pin to fasten the bonnet strings is in the form of a grape vine leaf, of gold set with tiny pearls.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

—Dawes, 2.19¼, will be campaigned this year.

Catarrh Cured.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St., N. Y., will receive the recipe free of charge.

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Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels.
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There's nothing like it.

"Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I procured some of Paine's Celery Compound. The use of two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine, I do not know its equal."
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DIAMOND DYES Color Feathers and Ribbons, Easy! Elegant! Economical! | **LACTATED FOOD** Babies using it sleep well nights. Wake Laughing.

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Old moneybags mopes in his office all day,
As snappish and cross as a bear;
The clerks know enough to keep out of his way,
Lest the merchant should grumble and swear.
Even Tabby, the cat, is in fear of a cuff,
Or a kick, if she ventures too near;
They all know the master is apt to be rough,
And his freaks unexpected and queer.

What makes the old fellow so surly and grim,
And behave so confoundedly mean?
There's certainly something the matter with him—
Is it stomach, or liver, or spleen?
We've guessed it—his liver is sluggish and bad,
His blood is disordered and foul.
It's enough to make any one hopelessly mad
And greet his best friend with a growl.

To correct a sluggish or disordered liver, and to cleanse and purify the blood and thereby sweeten the temper, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal. It improves digestion, builds up the flesh, invigorates the system, dispells melancholy, and makes life worth living.

IT IS GUARANTEED to benefit or cure, if taken in time and given a fair trial, in all diseases for which it is recommended, or the money paid for it will be refunded.

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178 ELEGANT DESIGNS,

consisting of one nice Alphabet of 26 letters, 1 Boy with Bouquet of Flowers, 7 1-2 inches high, 1 Bird on Bough, 4½ inches, 1 School-girl with Books and Slate, 9 inches high, 1 Birds with Vines, 6½ inches, 1 spray Jonquil, 4½ inches, 1 Fancy, 8 inches high, 1 Design for Tray Cloth, 1 Carrier Dove, 4 inches high, 1 Outline Girl, 7 inches high, spray Wheat, 5 inches high, 1 bunch Fuchsias, 5 inches high, 1 Tulip design, 8 inches high, 1 Girl with Hoop, 4 inches high, 1 Tirzah design, 4 inches wide, 1 design for Shaving Cup, 8 inches high, 1 bunch Pansies, 6½ inches, 1 Beautiful Bouquet Poppies, Roses, Daisies, Cat-o-nine-tails and Grasses, 15 inches high, 1 Braiding Pattern with corner design, 2 inches wide, 1 cluster Geranium, 10 inches high, 1 Pond Lily design, 6½ inches, 1 Sun Flower with Buds and Leaves, 18 inches high, 1 spray Golden Rod, 7 inches high, 1 Bouquet Fuchsias, 8x9 inches, and many others. 178 Different Designs in all, suitable for every branch of fancy work. We also send with this outfit one box Best Black Powder, one good Pad, 1 Book of Complete Instructions, and pack all carefully in neat box and send post-paid to any address. We will send the *Royal* Stamping Outfit, post-paid, and the *American Rural Home* for one year for ONLY $1.50. The paper is the leading farm family weekly in America, 8 pages, 48 columns every week. Did we expect to make the usual profit on subscriptions to the *American Rural Home*, and $1.50, we will send them the *Royal* Stamping Outfit *FREE*. Address all orders to RURAL HOME CO. Limited, Rochester, N. Y. Send for free catalogue of premium books.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR CENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
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All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

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$300 Cash will be distributed among the first 17 persons who return this advertisement showing by plain lines how to reach the center of the puzzle by entering at any gate and not crossing a line. The first three persons showing three ways to enter will receive $100 each, the first five persons showing two ways to enter will receive $10 each, the first 10 persons showing but one way to reach the center will receive $5 each. If you do not win some of the largest amounts you have selected for one of the others. This offer is made to introduce The Chimney Corner in new homes and competitors must send 35 cents in payment for four months' subscription. It comprises 16 pages, 64 columns, is handsomely printed and elegantly illustrated. Further comment is unnecessary as the Chimney Corner has been a household word for years. Our business is transacted fairly as the publishers of this paper know. Send new To-Day. All replies must be received by March 27. Names and addresses of prize winners will appear in the Chimney Corner of April 15. If you do not win you may get $25; in any event you are sure to receive full value of money sent. Lose no time but write at once and get the big prize. One cent stamps taken same as cash. Address THE CHIMNEY CORNER, 67 and 69 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, FEB. 28, 1889.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

NEWS TOPICS OF LOCAL INTEREST TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

Facts and Fancies Gleaned from Many Sources and Boiled Down to Brief Paragraphs for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 21.—It is announced here that the United States Express company has begun to operate the Philadelphia and Reading railroad express system, which during the past year has been under the management of the Adams express.

The Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 22.

The senate on Thursday defeated the Saturday half holiday bill by a vote of 20 to 12. Fow's White Cap bill, prohibiting the sending of intimidating letters, circulars and posters, was reported affirmatively. It provides for punishment by imprisonment and fine.

The attendance in both house and senate Wednesday night was small and no business of great importance was transacted. Among other bills introduced in the house was one to appropriate $5,000 for the celebration at Lancaster of the signing by Washington of the first tariff law in 1789, to be held July 4, 1889.

In the senate Thursday a senatorial reapportionment bill was introduced by Mr. Rutan, and it was referred to the committee on senatorial apportionment, of which Mr. Rutan is chairman. The bill was handed over to him at once, and the gentleman put it in his pocket. He refused to allow its provisions to be seen until the bill is acted on by the committee. The following bills were also introduced: Prohibiting the erection of chemical laboratories or warehouses in cities; to prohibit the restriction of trade by the formation of trusts and combinations.

In the senate Friday a bill was introduced by Mr. Thompson, of Dauphin, prohibiting the charging of more than one-fourth of a cent per single mile for a seat in a parlor car and one-half of a cent per mile for a sleeping berth, and making companies conducting this kind of business common carriers and requiring to pay for loss of personal property on their cars. Adjourned until Tuesday at 4 p. m.

In the house Friday. Bill fixing salary of superintendent of public instruction at $5,000 was favorably reported. Bills providing for a railroad commission and making the first Monday in September a legal holiday, to be known as Labor day, were negatively reported. Graham, of Allegheny, introduced a bill appropriating $15,000 for the use of the Grand Army of the Republic ladies to clothe the mothers, wives and orphans of soldiers. The house concurred in the senate amendments to the Skinner resolution requesting our senators and congressmen to vote for a service pension bill. Mr. Patterson asked that the vote which defeated the act defining the rights and regulating the use of bicycles and tricycles be reconsidered. This was agreed to, and the act passed second reading, after striking out the clause taking from the highway and road commissioners the power to regulate. Cooper's bill abolishing poll tax was passed finally, and will go to the governor. McCullough offered a resolution, which was adopted, eulogistic of George Washington. Adjourned until Monday evening.

White Caps Could Have Done No Worse.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 20.—John Shannon, a Frenchman who resided at Bradenville, committed suicide on Saturday night on account of threats made by alleged White Caps. Two weeks ago, it is stated, three or four masked men met Shannon on the highway near his home, and warned him to leave the neighborhood or suffer the severest penalty inflicted by the order. This so alarmed the man that he made a will and prepared himself for the attack. On Saturday night late he procured a double barrelled shot gun, and placing the muzzle to his side fired both chambers. He had also attached a fuse to an oil can, and just before he discharged the gun he lighted the fuse, but it failed to burn. It is thought his intention was to burn the house and cremate his body.

Fire at Riegelsville, Pa.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Feb. 21.—Fire at Riegelsville, Pa., burned a block, including the local Grand Army rooms, Dr. Lever's store, Adams & Sherer's store and merchandise and the libraries and other property of the Methodist and Lutheran churches. Loss, $30,000; partly insured.

Two Lives Lost at a Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—An overheated stove in the dry goods and notion store of Isidore Horn, at 915 South street, caused a fire last night which resulted in the loss of two lives, although the monetary loss is almost insignificant. In the second story of the building in which Horn's store was located lived a man named Brodie, with his wife and child, while in the third story lived Max Schwartz, a notion peddler, with his wife and three daughters, the youngest being but 6 months old. Brodie and his family got out of the second story, and Schwartz ran to one of the windows and jumped to the ground, escaping without injury worth mentioning, but his wife and her babe were suffocated, and their bodies were afterward cremated by the flames. The other two girls escaped from the building safely.

Guilty of Importing Contract Labor.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The trial of the civil suit of the government, brought to recover a $1,000 penalty from Joseph and John Lees, trading as James Lees & Sons, for alleged importation of contract labor at their mills at Bridgeport, Pa., was brought to a close last evening. The jury were out only ten minutes, when they brought in a verdict in favor of the government in the amount of the penalty sued for, $1,000.

Big Sale of Coal Mines.

PITTSTON, Pa., Feb. 22.—One of the largest transfers of mining property on record has just been made here. The plant owned by Nelson Cowan, of Corning, N. Y., has been sold to the Butler Coal company, limited, of this place. It includes the Schooley and Boston collieries and the Seneca store. More than 1,000 men are affected by the change. The consideration is not made public.

Restricting the Coal Output.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The anthracite coal companies have practically determined to further restrict their output by shutting down two days each week. The shutdown begins to-day, and the mines will be closed Friday and Saturday of each week until further notice.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—President Corbin, of the Reading railroad, has declared his intention of calling in nearly one-half of the improvement mortgage bonds on Oct. 1, and issuing in place thereof new general mortgage 4 per cents.

SWALLOWED UP BY FIRE.

Horrible Death of Eleven Girls at Plymouth, Pa.

CHARRED BEYOND RECOGNITION.

Death Comes During a Pleasant After Dinner Chat—A Large Squib Factory Instantly Wrecked by Mysterious Explosions—Blackened Bodies and Bones.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 26.—Eleven girls, varying in age from 13 to 22 years, lost their lives in Powell's squib factory at Plymouth yesterday afternoon. Powder squibs are manufactured at this place for the use of miners. The squib is a sort of fuse which is inserted in the drilled hole in the coal. Girls are employed to make these squibs because their labor is cheaper, and they can do the work more satisfactorily than men. Powell's squibs are used in probably every mine in the United States and Canada, and some are exported to the English collieries. When trade is good the factory employs about eighty girls. Lately, however, trade has been somewhat slack, and last week part of the machinery broke down, and the superintendent was compelled to lay off forty of the girls. Yesterday morning all hands reported for work, but the machinery was not yet in order, and all were sent home with the exception of about seventeen, who were retained to do some odd jobs. When the 12 o'clock whistle blew six of the girls who lived near by went to their homes for their midday meal. The remainder—eleven all told—ate their dinner in the factory. After all had dined the girls adjourned to an ante-room containing a stove. Here they all sat and chatted.

Maggie Lynch said she had an invitation to a social in the evening; Charles Beatty had asked her to accompany him, and she said she guessed she would go. All the other girls urged her to do so, saying she would have a good time. What passed between the girls after this is not known. There the story stops short. Alice Reese, who carried dinner for two of the workers, left for her home after Miss Lynch had told of her intention to go to the social. A few minutes before 1 o'clock — almost starting up time — John Thomas, who resides near the factory, was sitting at a table eating his dinner, when a violent explosion shook the dishes from the table. At first he thought it was an explosion in the mines, but looking out of the window he saw the roof of the factory shooting up in the air, and when it fell back again the sides of the building were falling in. Then fire enveloped the debris and in ten minutes time the structure was reduced to ashes.

The spread of the flames was so rapid that it was impossible for any one to enter the wrecked building. The miners from the Gaylard slope rushed to the burning building and heroically attempted to pull away the burning timbers so that they might enter and possibly save the lives of some of the imprisoned girls, but the flames had gained too much headway and the men were absolutely powerless.

When the firemen arrived they found that their hose was not long enough to reach the fire from the nearest water supply, so that they were also unable to render material assistance. When the fire finally died out for want of material to feed upon the bodies of the unfortunate girls were dug from the debris. Their heads, arms and legs were gone; nothing remained but their charred bodies, which were entirely unrecognizable, Miss Maggie Lynch's body being recognized only by its large size.

Thousands of persons had gathered about the wrecked building, and the piteous cries of the relatives of the dead girls was heartrending. All of the bones that could be found were placed in blankets and taken to Undertaker Williams' establishment, where the relatives gathered and vainly endeavored to recognize the charred remains. The following is a complete list of those who lost their lives: Katie Jones, aged 20; Maggie Lynch, 21; Hattie Jones, 16; Gladis Reese, 15; Mary Walters, 17; Maggie Richards, 17; Mary Ann Lake, 17; Ruth Powell, 20; Esther Powell (a sister of Ruth), 22; Charlotte Humphries, 17; Jane Ann Humas, 17. The only person who was in the building at the time of the explosion who remains to tell the story is Foreman Reese, and he is fatally burned.

He says he was standing by a stove when the first explosion was heard. He rushed to the door to notify the girls, when several explosions occurred, and he next found himself in the cellar. He managed to crawl out into the open air, but is so terribly burned that he can live but a short time.

The cause of the explosion is not known. Mr. Powell says there was but a small quantity of powder in the building, a magazine near by being used as a storage house. One theory is that a box of squibs became ignited from spontaneous combustion, and exploded.

Fatal Boarding House Fire.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 26.—A terrible conflagration, by which two lives were lost, occurred at the little village of Simpson, a few miles above Carbondale. The alarm of fire was sounded and it was found that a large double dwelling, occupied by John Craig, engineer of the Northwest colliery, was on fire. In less than five minutes after the fire was discovered the whole structure was a mass of flames. A large number of boarders were in the house and most of them escaped by jumping from the windows. After everybody was supposed to have escaped the forms of a man and woman were suddenly seen at different windows in the upper stories. Their appeals for help were heartrending but unavailing, as there were no ladders near the place. They did not seem to have strength enough to cast themselves from the windows, and soon fell back into the seething mass below. After the fire had cooled they were taken out burned to a crisp. They were Sarah Ford, of Jackson street, this city, a domestic, and Patrick Sweeney, of Kingston, a miner.

Suicide on the Church Steps.

CARLISLE, Pa., Feb. 26.—Curtis Cromleigh, aged 18 years, residing near Andersontown, committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol. He attended church and seemed in his usual good spirits, but immediately after the service, and while yet on the church steps, he pulled out a revolver and fired three shots into his breast. When picked up he was dead. It is supposed he was jilted by a girl, and that he took this method of ending his trouble.

Farewell Entertainment to Mr. Morton.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—John F. Plummer entertained Hon. Levi P. Morton at dinner last evening, on the eve of the departure of the vice president-elect for Washington. A number of Republican leaders were guests, and the occasion was a highly enjoyable one. No political speeches were made.

First to Honor the New Flag.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 26.—The first flag with the four additional stars was raised on the dome of the Capitol building here yesterday.

AUSTIN CORBIN'S GREAT ENTERPRISE.

He Is Organizing an American Line of Fast Ocean Steamers.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—It now seems probable that inside of the next two years American travelers to Europe will be able to cross the Atlantic ocean in American built ships, flying the Stars and Stripes, manned by American crews and backed entirely by American capital and enterprise. From present indications the long desired "American" line will become an established fact in reality as well as in name.

Austin Corbin, the financier, who is not only president of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, but also controls the big network of railroads on Long Island, has an immense scheme on hand for the establishing and equipment of a line of transatlantic steamships which are to surpass anything of the kind afloat. A stock company is said to have been formed, composed of substantial capitalists, with Mr. Corbin at their head, and with a capital stock of $10,000,000.

The company proposes to build six mammoth ocean steamships at a cost of not less than $1,250,000 each. These vessels will embody every possible modern improvement, and will be fitted up with every comfort and convenience that art can devise for the use of travelers. They are expected to be equal in speed to the famous Etruria and Umbria, and will carry only passengers, mail matter and express freight.

The line will run between Montauk Point, L. I., and Liverpool. By landing incoming passengers at Montauk Point and then transferring them to New York by rail it is believed that they will reach the latter city at least twelve hours ahead of the steamers coming to the docks in New York and Jersey City by way of the Narrows and New York bay. To the average European traveler this will be no inconsiderable inducement.

Aid will be asked from congress for a subsidy for carrying the mails, as the vessels will be built with this purpose especially in view, and many members of congress have already volunteered their aid in the plan. Considerable work will have to be done in the vicinity of Brooklyn in the way of arranging termini, and to adjusting matters that railroad communication from Montauk Point will be prompt and efficient. This work is now being estimated upon.

A SECRET SOCIETY RATE WAR.

It Is Rendered Possible by an Action of the New Jersey Knights of Pythias.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 26.—One action taken by the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, at its recent session here, is likely to lead to a lively cut in rates among secret societies and perhaps to a subsequent rate war. The constitution of the Pythians provides that the initiation fee shall never be fixed at less than $10, unless by dispensation specially given by the supreme chancellor at the request of a grand lodge of a state. The result has been that in New Jersey the initiation fee, while often more than $10, has never been less than that, and often this has prevented the growth of the order and carried men over to other societies.

In one city, for instance, the Odd Fellows give exactly the same benefits on an initiation fee of $6.50, and their lodge has received in a few years at least fifty men who would have joined the Pythians had it not cost more.

The Grand lodge at its session there resolved to petition the supreme chancellor, and he will grant a dispensation allowing the grand chancellor in his discretion to grant requests for a reduction of the initiation fee. The constitution provides that it shall not fall below $6, even in case of a dispensation, but this limit will undoubtedly be reached, and then a cut may be expected by rival societies. The Knights of Pythias are now the third order in the world in point of numbers, the Masons coming first and the Odd Fellows second.

Red Nosed Mike Doomed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 25.—The motion for a new trial in the case of "Red Nosed Mike," convicted of the murder of Paymaster J. B. McClure on June 19 last, was argued before Judge Rice yesterday. A stubborn fight was made for the defendant by his assigned counsel, but all to no avail, the court promptly overruling the motion and pronouncing the death sentence. When asked by the court if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him the prisoner replied: "I have not; what can I say?" The judge's opinion in overruling the motion, and his address to the prisoner preceding the sentence, were couched in very impressive language. After the death sentence had been pronounced Mike was led to the prisoners' dock in the court room and handcuffed. On being taken to the prison van he wept bitterly and bade farewell to his counsel as he left the court room.

About That Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—It is understood that Gen. Harrison will send for prominent Republicans in congress as soon as he arrives, with a view of receiving opinions and advice in regard to filling out his cabinet slate. He will try to satisfy New York, the Pacific slope and the northwest. The latter section is demanding the secretaryship of the interior for John M. Thurston, of Nebraska. There were two aspirants for the cabinet under the next administration upon the floor of the house yesterday: Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, who desires to be secretary of agriculture, and Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia, who has strong backing, it is said, to become Attorney General Garland's successor.

Mother and Two Children Suffocated.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—An awful tragedy was enacted at No. 220 Irving avenue, by which Mrs. Lizzie McAuley and her two children lost their lives. At 10 o'clock in the morning the inmates of the house noticed that the McAuleys had not appeared. On approaching one of the doors they noticed an odor of coal gas. The door was forced open, and on the bed were the dead bodies of Mrs. McAuley and her children. A rubber tube attached to a gas jet had been separated from a standing bracket and the end of the tube lay on the pillow of the bed and through this the gas escaped, filling the room with the fume. Mrs. McAuley is the woman who, Dec. 4, 1887, shot and killed her husband.

Operatives Becoming Restless.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 26.—Delegates from twenty mills reported to the Weaver' union executive committee that they had waited on agents of their mills and requested an advance in wages. Seventeen agents agreed to grant the advance provided a majority of the board of trade agreed to it. An unfavorable answer was received from the mills of which the president and secretary of the board of trade are agents. Delegations from twelve mills reported in favor of a strike. The executive committee will agree upon a plan of action and report to a full meeting next Monday night.

Should Have Stayed Where He Was.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 26. — Herman Kempinski, a Russian, who came here in 1873, and was naturalized a citizen of the United States, returned on a visit to his native land, and soon afer his arrival there was arrested and thrown into prison on the charge of evading the military service required of Russian citizens. His case will be laid before the authorities in Washington in a few days.

EMPIRE STATE G. A. R.

Capt. Clark, of Norwich, Elected Department Commander.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Capt. Harrison Clark, of Norwich, was elected commander of the G. A. R. department of New York by the state encampment, receiving 381 votes to 373 for Floyd Clarkson, of New York, and six scattering. T. J. Hood, of Delhi, was elected senior vice commander; Scott, of Lowville, junior vice commander; Baudry, of Albany, chaplain, and Caldwell, of Pulaski, medical director. Clarkson's friends are very sore because Kay's supporters went over to Clark after the first ballot. Commander Clark is about 45 years old, was born in Chatham, Columbia county, has thrice been elected commander of Smith post, of Norwich, has served as aide to Past National Commander Rea, was twice promoted on the field for gallantry, and lost a leg at the Wilderness.

Resolutions favoring the following measures were adopted: The per diem service bill; the prisoners of war pension bill; petitioning the legislature to provide common schools with the American flag; requesting congress to prevent the use of the flag in advertisements.

The resolution turning G. A. R. property over to the state on dissolution of the organization was adopted; also a resolution favoring legislation to allow soldiers and sailors to vote as they did while in service—that is, at their homes. No action was taken regarding the Bath Soldiers' home. Two hundred dollars was subscribed to the John A. Logan monument fund.

The encampment adjourned without day.

The Woman's Relief corps re-elected Sarah C. Mink, of Watertown, president, and elected Imogene L. Guion, of Seneca Falls, senior vice; Ada Mohr, of Brooklyn, junior vice, and Jennie P. Shepherd, of Seneca Falls, treasurer.

TO HONEYCOMB NEW YORK.

Mr. Clark's Great Scheme, Behind Which There Is Enormous Wealth.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Two years ago Heman Clark, the well known contractor, broached a scheme for a great system of tunnels under New York city and the East and North rivers, connecting the city with suburban points. Little attention was paid to the plan, as it was considered too expensive to be practicable. Mr. Clark now announces the completion of the arrangements for carrying out the great work. A capital of $150,000,000 has been guaranteed, of which $30,000,000 is considered sufficient to do the tunneling. The tunnels will be 150 feet below the surface, thus avoiding all buried wires, gas pipes, etc., and avoiding any difficulty with the rivers. The main tunnel will extend from the city hall in New York to Fleetwood park, on the north; under Brooklyn to Coney Island, on the east, and under Jersey City to Newark. There will be four tracks. Freight and passengers will be carried. The passenger trains will run at full express speed. Elevators will convey freight and passengers between the street stations and the tunnel. The plan for carrying freight will relieve the city streets of much trucking. Cars will be brought under the larger stores, and freight can be lowered directly to them. Negotiations are now pending with the city governments for the required permission to begin work.

CHILDREN EXPOSED TO CONTAGION.

Three Children Die of Diphtheria Next Door to a Public School.

MALDEN, Mass., Feb. 26.—Willie L. Whittier died of diphtheria, the third of the family to die of the disease within a week. The residence of the family adjoins the yard of the Centre school. Yesterday morning the school was not opened, and its 600 pupils were notified that no more sessions would be held until the sickness had disappeared. Dr. John L. Sullivan, one of the most prominent physicians of this city, who attended two of the cases, failed to report the cases, it is alleged as required by law, to the board of health, and the school children played about the house several days before it was known that diphtheria was there. Dr. Sullivan has been summoned to appear before the court upon a complaint charging him with neglecting to notify the board of a contagious disease. There are several cases in the city.

Withdrawing from the Knights.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The widespread dissatisfaction of the boot and shoe workers attached to the Knights of Labor through National Trade Assembly No. 216, at the treatment they have received at the hands of the general officers of the Knights of Labor, has culminated in a powerful movement in the larger shoe towns to sever the connection of the trade with the Knights of Labor. Sunday night a meeting was held by the boot and shoe makers of Haverhill, Mass., with the same result. Committees have been appointed by these organizations to issue circulars to all boot and shoe workers, calling on them to leave the Knights of Labor and form a trade union, and the resolutions adopted at these meetings will be sent to all local assemblies of shoemakers in the country.

Prohibition in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 26.—The special committee of the general assembly to whom was referred the petitions for the resubmission of the prohibitory amendment gave a hearing in the house of representatives. No speeches were made for the petitioners, but the remonstrants were represented by Gen. T. F. Morgan, Mr. H. B. Metcalf, Mrs. E. S. Burlingame, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and others. The hearing is still on.

After Twenty-five Years.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Joseph Bent, a life convict in the state prison, who has already served twenty-five years for the killing of a fellow sailor on an American sailing vessel in 1864, was discharged yesterday, his pardon having been granted by President Cleveland. Bent, whose real name is Joseph Bento, is a Portuguese, 79 years old, and left in the afternoon for New Bedford, where he expects to find some of his countrymen.

Murder Over a Game of Cards.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 26.—News has just reached here of a murder at Tupper Lake, Franklin county, in the Adirondacks. Zeb Wescott and John Smith quarrelled over a game of cards and Wescott drew a pocket knife and cut Smith's throat from ear to ear, causing instant death. The murderer surrendered to the authorities.

A Well Known Weekly Changes Hands.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—W. J. Arkell, of Judge, has bought Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper for $400,000, $300,000 being paid for the edition printed in English and $100,000 for the German. The purchase includes only the name and good will of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.

Saved His House with Cider.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 26.—Edward Bliss, of Brimfield, Mass., discovered his house to be on fire Sunday from a defective chimney. His pump was frozen up, but he saved the house from destruction by using cider, of which he had a good supply, instead of water.

A Stay for Mrs. Friend.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 26.—Governor Luce has ordered a stay of proceedings in the cases of Olive E. Friend and others, of electric sugar notoriety, and will give them a rehearing on March 4.

N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir

is a positive cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Fever, Pleurisy, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. As an Expectorant it has no equal. Consumption has been cured times without number by its timely use. It heals the ulcerated surfaces, and cures when all other remedies fail. Fifty-six years of constant use has proven its virtues. Every family should keep it in the house. Sold everywhere. Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

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are a sure cure for Costiveness, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases. Keep the Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and perfect health will be the result. Ladies and others subject to Sick Headache will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters. Being tonic and mildly purgative they purify the blood. Price 25 cts. per bottle. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

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For s D. Murray and W. H. Bartho[illegible]

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2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic....	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants.	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.....	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.....	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria.....	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.....	.50
18	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
19	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs..	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease.....	.50
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed....	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation.	1.00

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Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

FREE $85 solid GOLD WATCH Sold for $100 entirely new. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Elegant and magnificent. Both ladies' and gents' sizes with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one FREE. How is this possible? We answer—we want one person in each locality, to keep in their homes, and show to those who call, a complete line of our valuable and very useful HOUSEHOLD SAMPLES. These samples, as well as the watch, we send free, and after you have kept them in your home for 12 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. It is possible to make this great offer, sending the SOLID GOLD watch and COSTLY samples free, as the showing of the samples in any locality, always results in a large trade for us; after our samples have been in a locality for a month or two we usually get from $1000 to $5000 in trade from the surrounding country. This, the most wonderful offer ever known, is made in order that our samples may be placed at once where they can be seen, all over America. Write at once, and make sure of the chance. Reader it will be hardly any trouble for you to show the samples to those who may call at your home and your reward will be most satisfactory. A postal card on which to write us costs but 1 cent and after you know all, if you do not care to go further, why no harm is done. But if you do send your address at once, you can receive FREE one of the best solid gold watches in the world and our large line of COSTLY SAMPLES. We pay all express, freight, etc. ADDRESS DAVID T. DAVIS & CO., DEPT 315, PORTLAND, MAINE.

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Single Rifles, B. L. from $2.57 to $12.

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Guns for the Farmer, the Spoting Man, and the Occasional Hunter.

—o—

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I am prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy binding at the most reasonable rates.

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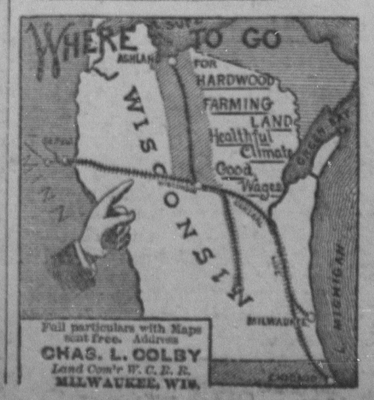
Local or traveling men of good character who want permanent employment, write me before engaging for the season. My system assures success, and you can make money handling my specialties. Don't delay; terms very liberal. Apply to Fred E. Young, New England Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. out28jun.



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THEY DID IT.

What? Cured among others the following. They write:

549 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O., January 4th, 1888.

Athlophoros Pills have cured me of liver complaint and dyspepsia. I gave ten of the Pills to a friend who is troubled with indigestion and he has improved wonderfully. F. H. ROWEKAMP.

16 Rosette St., New Haven, Ct., February 10th, 1888.

Athlophoros Pills worked wonders in my case of dyspepsia. EMMA L. CLARK.

Ath-lo-pho-ros Pills are small and pleasant to take, yet wonderfully effective. Invaluable for kidney and liver complaints, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, headache, etc. They'll take away that tired feeling giving new life and strength.

☞Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y

1188 ELEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT

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The following is an extract from a history of Philadelphia, just published:

"This institution has been exceptionally fortunate in the success of the students who have graduated therefrom . . . It is no marvel that the Peirce College of Business Diploma carries a warranty of efficiency that makes its graduates eagerly sought after by the leading business men of this and other cities."

It is doubtful if very many Philadelphians even know the extent and importance of its clientage and the results of its training, outside of the facts that may be gleaned from the roll of students annually published. Send and get one of its Annual Announcements and a copy of its Commencement Proceedings, that you may be introduced to it, and establish a speaking acquaintance with its results. Address,

THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, M. A.
feb23 Principal and Founder.

ACHENBACH'S BAKERY,

—No, 10 Bishop St., Bellefonte.—

At the above place you will find first class

—L-U-N-C-H P-A-R-L-O-R-S,—

For ladies and gentlemen where Hot Coffee and Meals can be had at all hours of the day.

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FRESH OYSTER

Always on hand and served in all styles. We keep a first class Bakery, well supplied with

FRESH BREAD, BISCUITS, CAKES, CANDIES CONFECTIONERY, TROPICAL FRUITS, Etc.

When in Bellefonte, visit

ACHENBACH'S BAKERY.

Nov13m

FREE 585 Solid Gold Watch. Sold for $100, until lately. Best $5 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

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LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW.

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MANHOOD

How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of

DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY

on the radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or incapacity induced by excess or early indiscretion.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' practice that the alarming consequences of early error may be radically cured pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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Sample of medicine free.

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8jan4y.

HARRISON'S FAREWELL.

A Vast Crowd Sees Him Off for Washington.

DEMONSTRATIONS ALONG THE WAY

Indianapolis Decorated and Enthusiastic in Honor of Its Distinguished Departing Citizen—He Reads a Brief Farewell Address—Progress of the Train.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—The departure of Gen. Harrison and his family for Washington was made the occasion of much display on the part of citizens irrespective of politics.

All the business houses and many of the private residences on the principal streets were decorated with bunting. Gen. Harrison's picture was displayed in many of the windows, and every one showed commendable zeal in the effort to do the distinguished Indianian honor.

It had been arranged for the party to leave home at 2:15 o'clock. At noon a large crowd of people gathered around the house. The street was lined with carriages for a distance of two squares, and every movement about the house was watched with the keenest interest.

The president-elect was the first to appear and enter the carriage. He was escorted by Governor Hovey, Mayor Denny and W. H. English. Gen. Harrison lifted his hat and bowed to the people gathered about the entrance to his house as he walked to his carriage. Four carriages were filled with members of the Harrison and McKee families.

The Grand Army post of which the general is a member acted as an escort. A platoon of police followed, and a band of sixteen pieces led the way to the Union station.

As the party passed down the principal streets it was greeted on all sides with enthusiastic cheers from the thousands of persons who lined the sidewalks, and moved toward the station, keeping time with the carriages. On several occasions Gen. Harrison acknowledged the enthusiasm by bowing to persons whom he recognized, but the trip was without any further incident.

At the depot a number of policemen guarded the entrance to the train sheds, and for a while the people were kept back. Pretty soon, however, the crowd in the rear pushed through the gates, carrying the officers with them, and then came a general rush. Five thousand people crowded through the gateways and surrounded the train.

When Gen. Harrison reached the station it was with the greatest difficulty that a path could be made for him and the ladies to the special train that stood waiting for them on the track. Russell Harrison and his wife had arrived previously, and were the first ones to greet the president-elect as he boarded the car, which he immediately entered. Then all the party, except Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee, followed.

In a moment the president-elect came out with a vexed expression on his countenance that was plainly discernible, and spoke to the police officers. Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee had been separated from the party and could nowhere be found, and Mr. McKee and Col. Bridgeland started out to hunt them up.

Governor Hovey then called attention and introduced Gen. Harrison to the crowd, which caused a prolonged cheer. The chief executive-elect stepped close to the brake on the rear platform of the car, and made an address that took about two minutes in delivery. He removed his hat, adjusted his eye glasses, and read the following address from a manuscript:

MY GOOD FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS—I cannot trust myself to put in words what I feel at this time. Every kind thought that is in your minds and every good wish that is in your heart for me finds its responsive wish and thought in my mind and heart for each of you. I love this city, it has been my own cherished home. Twice before I have left it to discharge public duties and return to it with gladness, as I hope to do again. It is a city on whose cheek the pompous displays of wealth are not seen. It is full of pleasant homes, and in the homes there is an unusual store of contentment.

The memory of your faces and kindness will abide with me, and my strong desire to hold your respect and confidence will strengthen me in the discharge of my new and responsible duties. Let me say farewell to all my Indiana friends. For the public honors that have come to me I am their grateful debtor.

They have made the debt so large that I can never discharge it. There is a great sense of loneliness in the discharge of high public duties. The moment of decision is one of isolation, but there is one whose help comes even into the quiet chamber of judgment, and to His wisdom and unfailing guidance I will look for direction and safety.

My family unite with me in grateful thanks for this cordial good-by, and, with me, wish that these years of separation may be full of peace and happiness for each of you.

Just at the close of his brief remarks Mrs. Harrison, having been found, slipped blithely out of the doorway and made a graceful bow to the throng. Gen. Harrison grasped her hand eagerly and his face brightened up with evident satisfaction as she stood by his side.

Conductor King leaned over the guard gate, moved his hand to the engineer, and the presidential train moved slowly away as the clock showed 3:13¼.

The president-elect and his wife remained on the platform saluting the crowd until the train got a square away.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 26.—The Harrison train was greeted by a large and enthusiastic crowd on its arrival here.

While the engine was taking water the president-elect, in response to cheers and cries for Harrison, appeared on the rear platform of the car and addressed the citizens as follows:

My friends, I have so long had my home among you that I cannot but feel a sense of regret in leaving the soil of Indiana. I go with a deep sense of inadequacy, but I am sure you will be patient with my mistakes, give me your help as citizens [cheers and cries "We will!"] in my efforts to promote the best interests of the people and the honor of the nation we love. [Cheers.] I thank you for this cordial greeting.

URBANA, O., Feb. 26.—At Piqua there was a brief stop. Cries were made for the president-elect by a large crowd of people who had gathered at the station. Gen. Harrison went out on the rear platform of his car, and was about to address the assemblage when the bell rang and the train started.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 26.—The Panhandle special, bearing President-elect Harrison, arrived here at 8:15. Members of both branches of the legislature, local Republican clubs, headed by bands of music, and 20,000 Columbus citizens met him. As the train pulled across High street the national salute was fired, and the cheer that went up from thousands of throats was simply deafening. The ladies were well represented in the crowd, and were just as anxious to see Gen. Harrison as the men.

The train pulled out at 8:25. Governor and Mrs. Foraker attended the party as far as the Pennsylvania line.

Governor Hill to the Printers.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Governor Hill was presented with a handsome set of resolutions by the Albany Typographical union for his assistance in securing the department of printing for union printers. The governor responded, expressing his gratitude, pleasure and lasting friendship.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Events of the Day Boiled Down for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

Edward W. Woodruff, who was secretary of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad under the Ives and Stayner regime, has been arrested at his home in Newark, N. J., and taken to police headquarters.

President Cleveland signed the territorial bill at 11 o'clock, and the announcement was made in the afternoon.

Among the familiar figures of six day go as you please events who are participating in an affair of that kind in San Francisco are "Old Sport" Campana, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Hart, Moore, Vint and Taylor.

As a result of the recent misunderstanding between Professor Bowen and the young lady pupils Bordentown Female college is now entirely deserted, save by the professor and his family.

The directors of the West Jersey railroad have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent., and the West Jersey and Atlantic declares 2½ per cent.

The Standard Oil company has bought out the interests of Joshua Rhodes, J. J. Vandergrift and others, the last of the independent operators in the Lima oil field. The consideration was $173,000, and gives the Standard company the lease on 40,000 acres additional territory.

Hon. Samuel J. Randall is rapidly failing in health and strength.

The Intercollegiate Athletic association has formally withdrawn from the National Amateur Association of American Athletes.

Cal McCarthy, of Jersey City, defeated Hab Morgan, of Wilkesbarre, in a six round glove contest.

It is believed that Albert Hegel, of Union Hill, N. J., and Mrs. Lena Stugen have eloped. The woman is the wife of a West Hoboken silk weaver. She was almost a daily visitor at Hegel's house. On Friday night she was absent from home, and her husband heard that she was at Hegel's. He went there and was met by Hegel, who brandished a revolver and ordered him to leave. Stugen left to procure a warrant. A few minutes later Hegel and Mrs. Stugen left the house and have not returned.

The First Baptist church, of Nashua, N. H., has unanimously voted to call Rev. O. J. White, of Jersey City, to the pastorate.

If Oscar Neebe, the Anarchist convict now in prison at Joliet, Ills., will confess all he knows about the Haymarket riot it is possible that Governor Fifer will pardon him.

Dr. Alvan Talcott, of Guilford, Conn., has given $25,000 to Yale university to endow a professorship of Greek.

The Lucas-Werkheiser libel case is still drawing large crowds to the court house at Trenton, and the testimony pro and con is the talk of the town.

The steamer Klong Alf, just arrived at New York, reports a narrow escape from the Haytien navy. One shot was fired at her while flying the American flag. She also reports that an American schooner was pursued.

Incendiaries fired a large and crowded tenement house in Elizabeth street, New York, early in the morning. The inmates all escaped in their night clothing. Several persons were slightly injured. The building was gutted. Kerosene was used.

There is a great popular revulsion of feeling in favor of Parnell in London, and he is lauded by the press as "The most devoted, sagacious, loyal and unselfish statesman that ever steered a country through storm and peril." This sympathy extends to his followers and the Tories are called Pigottists. In the house of commons Mr. Morley made a strong speech arraigning the government for its treatment of the Irish. When Mr. Balfour rose to reply he was greeted with cries of "Pigott! Pigott!"

The Baltimore and Ohio has nearly perfected a through train service between New and Washington. Six trains will be run daily.

Philip H. Welch, one of the most versatile newspaper men of New York, whose funny paragraphs enlivened the columns of The Sun, and whose contributions appeared in various weekly and monthly periodicals, died of cancer of the mouth.

Samuel and Losewa Seitz have just been married the third time at Toledo, O. They were divorced twice and she enjoyed the affections of two other husbands meanwhile.

Letters from missionaries on the Congo received at London, say that Stanley is with Tippo Tib recruiting an army for a great war.

A tramp who entered a refrigerator car for protection from the weather, at Jersey City, was accidentally locked in and carried to Camden, where he was discovered so badly frozen that both feet had to be amputated.

The general of the Augustinian order is dead at Rome.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Money 2@2½ per cent. Exchange quiet; posted rates, $4.87@4.87½; actual rates, $4.86½@4.86¾ for sixty days, and $4.89@4.89¼ for demand. Governments steady; currency 6s, 120 bid; 4s, coupon, 125¾ bid; 4½s, do., 109 bid.

The stock market opened dull and weak, with prices ⅛ to 1 per cent. lower, with St. Paul common and preferred and Missouri Pacific the weakest stocks. The market continued weak during the first hour, but after 11 o'clock there was a firmer feeling and a recovery of ⅜ to ⅝ per cent. from the lowest point. At the close the market was steady.

Closing bids:

West. Union Tel..	85¾	Chicago & Alton...	136
Adams Express....	150	Del. & Hudson....	135¾
U. S. Express.....	82	Del., L. & West...	141¼
C., C., C. & I.....	73½	Erie	29½
N. Y. Central.....	—	Kansas & Texas...	13¼
N. J. Central.....	96¼	Lake Shore.....	104¾
Illinois Central....	106¼	Northwest.....	106¾
Northern Pacific...	26¾	Do. pref.....	140
Do. pref.....	62	Pacific Mail.....	37
Central Pacific.....	35¼	Reading.....	47
Missouri Pacific....	71¼	St. Paul.....	—
Texas Pacific.....	21	Wabash.....	13¼
Alton & T. H.	44	Bur. & Quincy.....	101¾
Canada Southern..	54½	Ore. R'y & Nav....	97¾
Canada Pacific.....	52	Ore. Trans.....	33

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—FLOUR—Quiet; city mill extras, $5.20@5.85 for West Indies; Minnesota extra, $3.25@6.90; superfine, $2.60@3.40; fine, $2.15@3.

WHEAT—Quiet; receipts, 1,150 bushels; shipments, none; No. 1 red state, $1.08; No. 2 do., $1; No. 2 red winter, March, 98¾c.; do., May, $1.00¾.

CORN—Steady; receipts, 108,200 bushels; shipments, 280,677 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 44¾c. cash; do., March, 43¾c.; do., April, 43⅝c.; do., May, 43¾c.

OATS—Steady; receipts, 40,000 bushels; shipments, 460 bushels; No. 1 white state, 39c.; No. 2 do., 30¾c.; No. 2 mixed, March, 30⅝c.; do., May, 31¾c.

RYE—Dull.

BARLEY—Quiet.

PORK—Dull; new mess, $12.50@12.75.

LARD—$7.22 March; $7.23 May.

MOLASSES—Quiet, but firm; new crop New Orleans, 25@43c.

ROSIN—Steady; strained to good, $1.05@1.12½.

TURPENTINE—Steady at 47¾@48c.

PETROLEUM—Dull; refined in barrels, 7.10c.

FREIGHTS—Quiet; grain to London, steam, 4d.

BUTTER—Quiet; western creamery, fancy, 29½c.

CHEESE—Dull; Ohio flat, 9½@11¼c.

EGGS—Firm and higher; state, 15@15½c.; western, 14¾@15¼c.

RICE—Nominal.

SUGAR—Refined, quiet and steady; cut loaf and crushed, 6c.; granulated and mold A, 5¾c.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—WOOL—Steady; Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 30@31c.; X, 29@30c.; No. 1, 32@33c.; No. 2, 30@31c.; fine unwashed, 22@23c.; medium unwashed, 25@26c.; coarse unwashed, 23@24c.; Michigan X and above, 29@30c.; No. 1, 32@33c.; No. 2, 30@31c.; fine unwashed, 22@23c.; medium unwashed, 25@26c.; coarse unwashed, 23@24c.; Wisconsin X and above, 29@30c.; No. 1, 32@33c.; No. 2, 30@31c.; fine unwashed, 22@23c.; medium unwashed, 25@26c.; coarse unwashed, 23@24c.; Territory, Montana and Dakota, fine, 12@13c.; fine medium, 20@21c.; medium, 23@24c.; coarse, 22@23c.; Texas, fine, 12@13c.; medium, 20@21c.; coarse, 18@19c.; California, fine, 12@13c.; medium, 20@21c.; coarse, 18@19c.; Oregon, fine, 12@13c.; medium, 20@21c.; coarse, 18@19c.; pulled, extra, 30@32c.; No. 1, 32@33c.; No. 2, 30@31c.

From Our Rabbit Hollow Correspondent.

—o—

Dear Kernel and Editor:

Once in a wile I here wat our semblymen ar doen at Harrisberg. I here tha talk of putten a Merikin flag on every skule house in the state. Wat a bully thing that ed be fer the boys to fire ther snowballs at. Them fellers get mity patriotic by spels. Wen the flag is histed they mite hire a bras band to play wile the boys is resitin.

Its reported they want to pas a law fer to stop fishen an hunten fer 3 yers. Then I hope thell move the Senter kounty jail to the banks of Penns kreek, so yu kin drop a line down from between the iren bars into the kreek an hook a chub evrey now an then, fer if jail is ter be the fine fer fishen then yu wont git out long enuf to dig wurms fer bait. But yu'd git lots of kompany. They once made a law thet yer dasent ketch a trout with a net. Soon trout got plenty in all the kreeks an then the semblymen wud cum round with them fancy rods an kid gloves an a kupple galons of bug guse an wud hall ont trout big as yer cote sleeve. They hed an idea there wasn't no trout cept by nets them times, but ef they hed emtied my pants legs sumtimes wen fishen with skoop nets, tha would ef hed *prima fashy* evidens, as the layers ses, about it.

There goin to try to put premeums on skulps agin, an tother day a Fildelfy semblyman axed ef skunks did eny thing. I wish he hed been with me an Bill Snyder wen tryen to git a rabet out nf a stonepile then hed fonn out ef tha dun somthen. I dont beleeve thell put a premeum on skunks, fer then every semblyman wnd loose his skulp.

Groundhog da ought to be made a legal holler day, an elect some of ther unmannerly klerks fer to be grounhog. Ef I got to the sembly I'd make me own holler days. There must be more rest fer us men. Doun on a cheer all the yere round is a leetle ruf on our women wats got to do the menden. Im allers in fer helpin the wemen.

Polly sends her respekts, an is curus ter no ef yer single yit. She thinks ef yer hevnt got a wife yit yerd stan a good chanse wid Sally Toprale. She isnt so purty as her was therty years ago, but she is tuff as as walebone and gust got a set 'o new teeth. She is wonderful mannerly, pashent and lite feeding. Polly swares she'd make a nice printer's wife. Now take ther hint. Fer perticlers, call on Polly.

More next.

MULBERRY.

NOTICE.

Persons owing the undersigned on coal account are hereby requested to make payment on or before March 1, '89.

KURTZ & SON.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—See Fauble's stock before purchasing.

—A. P. Krape's sale will be found advertised in another colum, March 21.

—Fall and winter stock of clothing at the Philad. Branch.

—J. C. Motz, of Woodward, is still getting more feeble.

—Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, for fine clothing.

—Fleming has a complete line of winter goods, which he offers very cheap and at a bargain.

—Many of our people tell us they have not yet been able to decide how to vote on prohibition.

—Teams wanted to haul lumber and railroad ties, inquire of J. D. LESHER, Centre Hall.

—For a well fitting and well made suit, go to Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte.

—All the presents at Henry Korman's golden wedding, last week, were of gold, of course.

—If you wish a dress suit give Fleming, the tailor, your order and you will not regret it.

—Oscar Emerick let an axe come in contact with his foot instead of a piece of wood—and he uses crutches now.

—Fauble's line for eady made clothing is complete in every par icular, and cannot be beat by any dealer in the county.

FOR RENT.—Having leased the Witmer homestead for the year, the one half of same is offered for rent, from April 1st, 1889. CHAS. EMERICK, Centre Hall.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of John Oswald dec'd, late of Gregg township, having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL J. HERRING, Executor, 3jan6t Penn Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Jacob Royer, deceased, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. J. THOMPSON, Administrator, jan31 6t Potters Mills, Pa.

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red .....$	95	Oats new.....$	28
Wheat, white	90	Rye.....	50
Corn, ...	42	Barley, No. 1.....	45

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour...	1 55	Bran per ton.....	20 00
Best Roller Flour..$	1 60	Bran, retail, cwt.	1 10
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 30	Middlings retail..	1 20
Middlings per ton..	22 00	Chop retail.....	1 30

HIDES WANTED.

At the Centre Hall tannery.

Oil, plastering hair, lace, kip, upper, harness, sole and a general stock of leather for sale. Hides tanned on shares. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Call or address,

20 dec. tf. J. S. ROWE.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Wolff's ACME Blacking

BEATS the World. It is the Best

HARNESS DRESSING

The BEST for Men's Boots
" " " Ladies' "
" " " Children's "

ABSOLUTELY WATERPROOF.

SOFTENS and PRESERVES the Leather

Once a week for men's boots and once a month for women's is ample for perfect results. It makes the hardest most durable polish you ever saw. You don't have to groan and sweat with a blacking brush. Do wise and try it. Because your grandfather worked hard is no reason you should not spare yourself this worse than useless labor.

Sold by Grocers, Druggists, and Shoe Dealers.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

HENRY ROSSMAN,

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER,

TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

—o—

He keeps in stock a full line of Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, Burial Robes, etc., etc.

o—o—o

Funerals attended with a very fine Hearse.

17janly

SALESMEN WANTED To handle our Specialties and Ornamental stock. Steady work at good pay. No experience necessary. Any man not afraid to work can succeed with us. Salary and expenses paid to good men, the year round. Success guaranteed. Write for terms.

E. C. SELOVER & CO., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.

14feb4m.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Nov. 25, 1888

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		11 25 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
"	"	Montandon	5 36 a m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
"	"	Renovo	8 55 a m
"	arr at	Erie	4 05 p m

Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.

NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia		4 20 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon	10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport	11 10 a m
"	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia		7 40 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	11 25a m
"	"	Montandon	1 14 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport	2 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	3 30 p m
"	"	Renovo	4 30 p m
"	"	Kane	8 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia		11 50 p m
"	Harrisburg		3 45 p m
"	Montandon		5 54 p m
"	Williamsport		7 10 p m
"	Lock Haven		8 02 p m
"	arr at	Renovo	9 00 p m

(Sunday Train.

SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 37 a m
"	"	Williamsport	10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 34 a m
"	"	arrives Renovo	12 30 pm

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven		7 00 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane		6 25 a m
"	"	Renovo	10 20 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
"	"	Williamsport	12 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	1 22 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	3 12 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO ACC'N leaves	Renovo		4 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	5 15 p m
"	"	Williamsport	6 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	7 23 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		3 00 p m
"	"	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
"	"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 27 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East & Erie Mail Eastmake close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.		
P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	12 55	5 35
1 48		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26
1 55		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20
2 05		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 20		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
2 30		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 03		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 15		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
3 25		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45
3 35		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
3 45		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
3 54		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
3 59		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13
4 08		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 15		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 19		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 25		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
4 38		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
4 41		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
4 45		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 p m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Ag't

HIDES WANTED.

At the Centre Hall tannery.

Oil, plastering hair, lace, kip, upper, harness, sole and a general stock of leather for sale. Hides tanned on shares. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Call or address,

20 dec. tf. J. S. ROWE.

FREE 333 Sewing-Machine To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send Free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send Free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send to those who may call at your home, and after 2 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out; before patents run out it sold for $33, with the attachments, and now sells for $15. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is labor. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of samples of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., BOX 749, Augusta, Maine.

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,

opposite the Court House,

BELLEFONTE, PA

The New Garman House has arisen from its ashes and is open for the public. New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells, and all modern improvements. Good table.

IRVIN HOUSE,

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.

Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

BUSH HOUSE,

W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. june16y

FOUNTAIN HOUSE,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor.

The traveling community will find this hotel equal to any in the county in every respect, for man and beast, and charges very moderate. Give it a trial

26june tf

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,

ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA

Good Sample Rooms on First Floor. Free Buss to and from all trains. Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 8jun

G. B BRANDON, Prop.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL.

D. J. MEYER, Prop'r.

FOR SUMMER BOARDERS AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

Good Table, healthy locality, pure mountain water, surrounded by finest natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

ST. ELMO HOTEL,

No. 317 & 319 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducement to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfully solicited

JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor

CAMERON HOUSE,

Corner Second and Market Sts.

FORD & ZEERFING, PROPRIETORS,

LEWISBURG, PA.

Good Sample Rooms on 1st floor. Free Bus to all Trains. aug22'88

FRANK BIBLE.

—ATTORNEY AT LAW—

Bellefonte, Centre Co., Pa.

Office in Conrad building, opposite Brockerhoff House. jan19tf.

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS.

ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office opposite the Court House, on 2d floor of Furst's building. jan85

D. F. FORTNEY,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte.

CLEMANT DALE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from first national bank. jan87

J. L. SPANGLER. C. P. HEWES

SPANGLER & HEWES,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PENN'A.

Special attention to collections; practice in all the courts; Consultation in German and English

JOHN KLINE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA

Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. Can be consulted in English or German. 7m'y84

J. D. MURRAY,

Centre Hall, Pa.,

Dealer in DRUGS, popular Patent Medicines Whiskey, Brandy, Wine, and Holland Gin kept and sold for medicinal purposes only. Store open every day in the week. may

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities;

JAS. A. BEAVER, President. J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

S. A. LIST,

LEWISBURG BOOK BINDERY.

All kinds of binding, at reasonable rates. New papers, magazines, pamphlets etc., bound and rebound in first class style. 10f3

G. W. HOSTERMAN,

Dentist, Centre Hall.

Residence on Main street. Office in residence. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession. Gas, the safest opiate known administered.

FALL OF A HOTEL.

ART OF THE PARK CENTRAL HOUSE, IN HARTFORD, IN RUINS.

THE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT UNKNOWN—TWENTY-NINE BODIES RECOVERED—19 DEAD, 10 INJURED.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 18.—The shock of a tremendous explosion awoke the residents for blocks around the corner of High and Allyn streets, at about 5 o'clock this morning. On that corner stood the Park Central Hotel, a five story brick structure, about 30 feet front and 100 feet deep. The first to arrive on the scene found this building a heap of ruins, from which issued smoke and steam in dense clouds, and the spectators were appalled by the shrieks and groans of many human beings who were imprisoned in the mass of timber and masonry, from which flames were already bursting.

A general alarm immediately summoned the entire Fire Department, and an immense crowd, attracted by the explosion and the fire alarm, soon packed the streets in the vicinity. At first the fire and smoke entirely prevented any attempt to rescue the victims, and it was not until a flood of water had been poured upon the ruins that the work could be prosecuted. A few dead or dying persons were taken from the edge of the debris, however, within an hour after the explosion.

The force of the explosion threw a bed with a sleeping woman upon it far into the street, while one of the heavy doors of the house landed a block away. By 9 o'clock the flames were so far snbdued that the rescuers were able to get at some of the victims. Some were pinned beneath heavy timbers upon which rested masses of masonry, rendering the work of rescue extremely hazardous.

The catastrophe is generally supposed to have been caused by the explosion of the boiler, although some doubt has been expressed on this point, as the building had been popularly supposed to be unsafe. It was built on "made" ground.

The hotel was built about 15 years ago, and cost, with furniture, $120,000. The soil was soft, and, although the building was carefully built, it soon settled badly. About five years ago Mr. Ketchum took the lease, and renovated and refurnished the house. Insurance is $38,000.

It is stated that no fragment of the boiler has yet been found, which militates against the theory of a boiler explosion.

THE LANDLORD AND WIFE RESCUED.

About 1 o'clock amid enthusiastic cheers from the crowd, Landlord Ketchum and his wife were taken out alive and conscious and able to drink some hot coffee. They had been imprisoned in the cellar in their night clothes for eight hours, with floods of chilling water pouring upon them. The extent of their injuries cannot be ascertained at present. They were taken to the hospital.

Soon afterward Walter Gay, New York agent of the Higganum Manufacturing Company, was taken out, also alive, and sent to the hospital. The dead body of J. C. Heil, a commercial traveller, has also been taken out. It may help to locate him to state that he has been travelling of late with a toy goods drummer named Colton. His name was ascertained by the mark on his night shirt.

Daniel Morrison, brakeman, and Fred. Haines, flagman, on the New England Railroad, had rooms in the building, and are undoubtedly buried in the ruins.

No additional dead bodies have yet been recovered.

The force of the explosion shattered all the glass in buildings adjoining and opposite the hotel, and broke windows a block away. Its cause is still a mystery, as it will take some time to uncover the boiler.

Mrs. Frank Wesson and children are reported to be in the ruins. Nothing tangible to substantiate or dispute the rumor can be found here.

At 2 o'clock the workmen discovered a small black-and-tan dog alive, and exhibiting gratitude at his release. Thus far most of the bodies discovered have come from the tier of sleeping rooms on the south side.

The persons rescued alive are naturally in a very exhausted condition, and the physicians refuse to allow them to be interviewed. They were all asleep when the accident occurred, and of course, know nothing except the horrors of their imprisonment and their almost miraculous escape.

The cause of the disaster was undoubtedly the explosion of the boiler in the basement. It was of 16-horse power, built by Pitkin, of Hartford, in 1882, and was inspected and approved last August by the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection Company. The engineer g es away at midnight, banking the fires. He has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter. His name is Alexander Iseur.

It is conjectured that Gaines, the porter, may have started the pumps and caused the explosion by turning cold water into an overheated boiler, but as he is dead no light is likely to be thrown upon this subject. The shock was felt all over the city. Windows for a block around were mashed.

Out of the 50 inmates of the hotel it is thought five may have escaped unhurt immediately, leaving 45 to be accounted for.

HARTFORD, CONN., Feb. 19.—Two additional bodies have just been taken from the Park Central Hotel, both badly burned. One was identified as Dr. Lavelletti Perrin, and the other is believed to be Mrs. Perrin. The other bodies now in sight are being taken out.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 20.—The work of excavating at the Park Central ruins has been vigorously prosecuted to-day, and more effectively than heretofore. At the hospital all ten of the patients are doing as well as could be expected and no serious results are expected with any of them. The funeral of Dwight H. Buell, the jeweler, was held this morning at the house of his brother-in-law, J. G. Rathbun. The remains were taken to Watertown, Conn. Dr. and Mrs. Perrin will be buried to-morrow in New Britain. President Dwight, of Yale, and others will officiate.

Facts continue to come to light calculated to lessen the probable number in the building at the time of the explosion. Two young women from Windsor Locks, who had a room in the hotel, wished to take the train home at 5:50 Monday morning. They arose early and left for the depot at about 4.40, ten minutes before the explosion. Their departure was not heard of by relatives here and at first, of course, they were included among the missing. The body of Perry, the night clerk, was taken from the ruins this afternoon.

—Although the search in the ruins of the wrecked hotel in Hartford, Connecticut, was continued, on the 21st, no more bodies were found. A summary of the results of the disaster is probably as follows: Total number in building, 42; dead, 22; injured, 10; escaped, 10.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—The pension payment made by the Treasury Department so far this month amounts to $20,800,000.

—William Russell was arrested in Baltimore on the 16th for passing counterfeit coin. In his room pieces were found in different stages of manufacture. The police think Russell received the money in an unfinished condition, and his part was to put the finishing touches on. No moulds were found.

—Mrs. Beeler locked her three children, aged 2, 4 and 6 years, in her house, in Port Huron, Michigan, on the 16th, and went down town. The children set fire to the house, and when rescued were unconscious. The two youngest died, and the other is not expected to recover. A woodchoppers' shanty near Lopez, Sullivan county, Pa., was burned a few nights ago. Two men perished in the flames and six escaped by jumping through the windows.

—A train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad ran into a street car in Chester, Pa., on the morning of the 15th. The four passengers were injured, Mrs. J. Shaw, of Upland, it is feared fatally. The driver of the car was also badly hurt.

—At Tecumseh, Michigan, on the morning of the 17th, Frank L. Silvers shot and killed his wife and two daughters, aged 11 and 9 years, respectively, and then shot himself in the head. He was alive, but unconscious, when found, and not expected to recover. No cause is known for the deed. Joseph Chemeleke, 19 years of age, got drunk on the evening of the 15th and shot and killed Mrs. Philip Chemeleke, his sister-in-law, her sister Mary, and their mother. Chemeleke then committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He had been on bad terms with his brother's family for some time. Michael Mangan, the tramp, charged with shooting and killing Officer Ellis, in Scranton, Penna., about a month ago, was arrested in Ashley on the 16th. The reward offered for his capture was $4000.

—In Scranton, Penna., on the 17th, 30 feet of the surface over an abandoned mine on Mulberry street, between Monroe and Quincy avenues, caved in during the afternoon, breaking off the gas and water pipes and stopping street cars. The gas from the broken pipe ignited and before it could be turned off exploded several times with terrific force, the concussion knocking people down and endangering surrounding property. The residents of that section of the city are now without water. Frank W. Baden, a telegraph operator in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, was thrown from a train in Baltimore on the 17th and killed.

—The Owings Block, in Chicago, 14 stories high, collapsed on the 17th. It was situated just opposite the Post-office, in the centre of the business section. The 10 lower stories fell in one after another, leaving the walls, the four upper floors, and the roof standing in a decidedly shaky condition. In the tenth story the tile flooring was defective or was damaged by the natural settling of the building. Without the slightest warning, the great mass of tiles and girding forming the injured floors crashed to the story below, carrying that with it, and the two together, acting like a huge pile driver, pounded a way for themselves to the bottom. No person was injured.

—A despatch from Columbus, Georgia, says the steamer Aid was burned on the Chattachoochee river on the evening of the 17th. The crew and passengers escaped.

—James G. Harding, of Middletown, New York, has lost three children by death from scarlet fever since the morning of the 17th. Two died on the 17th the third on the 18th. Their ages range from 3 to 8 years.

—At Lansing, Tennessee, on the 18th, Dock and John Burns were shot by C. A. Quinn, a merchant. A sister of the boys went to Quinn's store to purchase a pound of green coffee. A package of roasted was sent instead, which the boys took as an insult. They called on Quinn and began abusing him. Dock cut him in the neck, when Quinn opened fire, fatally wounding both of them. Dock is dead, and John, it is thought, will die.

—James Elliston, a prominent cattle man in Western Kansas, was shot and killed on the evening of the 18th, by C. L. Baldy, his superintendent. Elliston accused Baldy of being on familiar terms with Mrs. Elliston. Walter Scott shot and killed Luther Reynolds in Chicago, on the 18th. They were both colored, and quarrelled over a gambling game.

—A tornado passed over Banks county, Georgia, on the morning of the 18th. Much damage was done to property, and four persons—Thomas Stevens and son and Mr. and Mrs. Meadows—were killed. Another son of Mr. Stevens was injured. It is reported that a clycone passed through Bibb county, Alabama, on the evening of the 17th, doing great damage. Several persons are said to have been killed and many injured.

—All the factories in Augusta, Georgia, were closed on the afternoon of the 18th, on account of high water. The river at 9 o'clock on the evening of the 18th was 33½ feet above low water mark and about at a standstill.

—The barn of Levi Herr, in York county, Pa., was burned on the 19th by incendiaries. Three other farmers, in different parts of the county, have been notified to remove their stock, as their barns will be burned.

—A suburban passenger train on the Wisconsin Central Railroad was wrecked on the evening of the 19th in Chicago by an open switch. Two train men were killed. Albert Johnston, aged 9 years, and David Fleming, aged 10, whose parents reside in Edgeworth, Massachusetts, boarded an express train in Boston on the 19th, thinking that it stopped at Edgeworth, but as the train dashed past at full speed the boys jumped off and both were killed. Further particulars of the cyclone in Shelby county, Alabama, on the evening of the 17th, are to the effect that several persons were hurt, but nobody killed.

—Jesse Calhoun, a prominent citizen of Pine county, Arkansas, committed suicide on the 19th, because of the arrest of his son in Texas for murder. George D. Egert, 61 years old, and for about 30 years roadmaster for the Utica and Black River Railroad, committed suicide on the 19th by hanging himself in Utica, New York. John Shannon, a Frenchman, who lived in Bradenville, Penna., committed suicide on the evening of the 16th on account of threats made by alleged white caps. He had been warned to leave the neighborhood by masked men.

—A heavy blast at the Bellefonte Furnace Company's quarries, near Bellefonte, Penna., on the 19th, caused a large rock to fall on a box containing 100 pounds of dynamite, exploding it. The doors and windows of a number of the company's houses were blown out, and a number of boxes of glass in the glass works were destroyed. The shock smashed windows, and caused plaster to fall from walls in many houses in the town a mile distant. No person was injured.

—Thomas Montgomery, a woodchopper, was killed with an axe by Louis Burke, at High Bridge, Wisconsin, on the 19th. It is said that Montgomery was unduly intimate with Mrs. Burke.

—In the U. S. Court at Austin, Texas, on the 20th, Edward Reeves, the train robber, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. W. O. Johnson, son of the postmaster of Austin, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for embezzling money order funds.

—Joseph Brogan, a laborer, killed his wife and two children, both boys, aged 5 and 7 years respectively, on the morning of the 20th, in Upson, Wisconsin, and then committed suicide. His wife quarrelled with him because he spent all his earnings for whisky. He was about 35 years of age, and used a razor for his horrible work. A fight occurred on the 14th at a Hungarian wedding near Houtzdale, Penna., and clubs were freely used. One of the men was also struck with an axe, and died of his wounds next day. Three of the participants were arrested, but Mitchell Ruswach, who is alleged to have wielded the axe, is still at large. W. I. Smith and Asa Brown, neighbors in San Saba county, Texas, have been hanged to trees by unknown parties.

—John S. Sanborn and his aged mother were struck by a train and killed at Tilton, New Hampshire, on the 20th. John Deakyne, Jr., 20 years of age, son of a farmer near Smyrna, Delaware, accidentally shot and killed himself on the 20th. A despatch to the Associated Press, from Hugh Dinsmore, American Consul General at Seoul, capital of Corea, says: "A terrible famine prevails in the southern portion of Corea. People are reduced to the last extremity and many are starving. The need of assistance is urgent, and relief funds should be cabled." Any funds transmitted to Mr. Dinsmore will be promptly devoted to the relief of the sufferers.

—Henry Dalton shot and perhaps fatally wounded his wife at their home, near Stanford, Ky., on the morning of the 17th. He had ordered her to get up and make a fire, and, because she did not do so, he struck her with a chair. Her brother remonstrated, and Dalton got a gun. Both ran, but he fired and four buckshot struck his wife in the breast. Dalton then fled.

—J. M. Chalworthy, white, drew a pistol on a colored man in Helena, Montana, on the 18th. For doing so he was fined $50 and costs, the latter being $4 additional. Not having the money he was put up at auction on the 19th, by a colored constable, to be sold to the highest bidder, according to a Territorial law, which also requires that the debtor shall be kept by the purchaser the number of days during which the fine runs at the rate of 75 cents a day. The prisoner was knocked down to one of his friends at 25 cents a day.

—The Baldwin locomotive works in Philadelphia, the largest locomotive factory in the world, turned out last year 736 locomotives or about five completed machines for every two working days in the year.

—Jack Brown, well known in the Southwest as a scout, was shot and killed at Silver City, Texas, on the 20th, by Ada Hume, known as the "Territorial Nightingale." Miss Hume had been filling an engagement at El Paso, but was induced by Brown to go to Silver City and sing under his management. A disagreement arose, when the singer shot Brown, killing him instantly. Brown was well connected at Galveston.

—Oscar Evans shot and killed John Kirby and fatally wounded A. L. Hoke, near Romney, W. Va., on the 21st. About a week ago Hoke horsewhipped Evans, and on the 21st the two men attacked Evans and he used his revolver in self-defence. Hoke and Kirby are said to be bad characters. Evans surrendered himself to the authorities.

—Modesto Ruiz, the planter captured by the bandits in Remedios district of Cuba, has been ransomed for $30,000.

—A cable car, filled with passengers, was struck by a locomotive at a crossing in Chicago, on the evening of the 20th, and hurled a distance of one hundred feet. Seven passengers were injured, one of them, Mrs. Robert Nitchski, fatally. A wagon containing Charles Gould, J. W. Shouster and William Miller was struck by a train in Pittsburg on the evening of the 20th. Shouster was killed, and Miller and Gould badly injured. George Smith, 60 years of age, foreman of a gang of laborers engaged in digging cellars in New York city, preparatory to the erection of flat houses, was blown to pieces by dynamite on the morning of the 21st. The dynamite was stored in the tool box, and as Smith entered the explosion occurred. It is not known what caused it. Windows of houses for a quarter of a mile were shattered by the concussion.

—The mysterious burning of barns along the line between Maryland and Pennsylvania, which commenced about the first of the present year, still continues. The last victim is Abraham Herr. The farmers are desperate, and some of them have rigged up trapguns on their barn doors. One peculiarity of the burning is that the barns are all near the railroad, and another is that the burners seem to have picked out poor-looking barns, leaving large one within a short distance.

—Wesley Thomas, colored, attempted to assault Miss Reff, just outside the limits of Vicksburg, Mississippi, on the afternoon of the 20th. The girl was rescued by Jake Littleton, another colored man, who in the fight which ensued shot Thomas, the bullet striking him in the forehead and flattening against his skull. He was knocked down, however, and was then bound by Littleton, who delivered him to the officers. A crowd visited the jail on the evening of the 20th, to lynch Thomas, but he had been removed to another place.

—Snow began to fall in Columbia, South Carolina, on the morning of the 21st, and by evening it was 2½ inches deep on a level and still falling fast. It was the heaviest snow storm within the recollection of the oldest Columbian. A blinding storm prevailed all day on the 21st at Augusta, Georgia, and was followed by heavy rain and sleet at night. Trains from upper Georgia and South Carolina came in covered with snow, and reported very cold weather. Such a storm is almost unprecedented in that section.

50th CONGRESS.—Second Session.

SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate on the 18th Mr. Vest moved to reconsider the Conference report on the Direct Tax bill, and a message was sent to the House requesting the return of the bill. Mr. Palmer offered concurrent resolutions returning the thanks of Congress to the Governor and people of Michigan for their gift of the statue of General Lewis Cass, and assigning to it a place in the old Hall of Representatives. Mr. Palmer spoke in eulogy of the distinguished statesman of Michigan, and was followed by Messrs. Morrill, Chandler, Morgan and Hoar, after which the resolutions were unanimously adopted. Mr. Sherman gave notice that he would move to dispose of the conference report on the Direct Tax bill on the 19th. The Sundry Civil bill was reported, with amendments. The House bill to provide for taking the census was passed with amendments. Adjourned.

In the United States Senate, on the 19th, Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported a resolution providing for an inquiry into the elections for members of the Fifty-first Congress, and also to inquire whether Louisiana has a republican form of government. Mr. Vest's motion to reconsider the conference report on the Direct Tax Refund bill came up, and he spoke in opposition to the bill. The motion was rejected—yeas, 8; nays, 48. The Sundry Civil bill was considered, and the Senate amendment to pay the widow of Chief Justice Waite the balance of her husband's salary for the current year was agreed to—28 to 16. Pending urther action the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate, on the 20th, Mr. Stewart offered a resolution, which was referred, continuing the Select Committee on the Pacific Railroads until the indebtedness of all the companies to the Government shall be wiped out, and instructing the committee to make a personal examination of the roads during the recess of Congress. The conference report on the "Omnibus" bill to admit the Territories of North and South Dakota, Washington and Montana into the Union as States was presented by Mr. Platt, and, after some discussion, agreed to without a a division. Pending consideration of the Sundry Civil bill, the question being on the amendment in regard to the printing of Government work by steam plate printing machines, the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 21st Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Indian Affairs reported Senate bill appropriating $1,912,942 to pay the Seminole Indians for the surrender of their right to certain lands in the Indian Territory. It was placed on the calendar. The conference report on the Legislative Appropriation bill was agreed to. The Agricultural Appropriation bill was reported. The election investigation resolution was discussed. The Sundry Civil bill was considered, and, after debate, the amendment as to steam plate presses was agreed to. Pending consideration of the bill, a call for the yeas and nays on another amendment showed that no quorum was present. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

—In the House, on the 18th, Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, moved that a substitute for the bill regulating the sale of compound lard, reported in July last and placed on the calendar, be rereferred to the Committee of the Whole. The motion was opposed by Mr. Randall (because the bill would take precedence of the Cowles bill), but it was agreed to. Mr. Dunn, from the Committee on Merchant Marine, called up the bill to provide for the better protection of the fur seals and salmon fisheries of Alaska. On motion of Mr. Spinola the bill was recommitted, with instructions to reduce the term of the lease to the Fur Company from twenty to ten years, and require the lease to be approved by the President, also, authorizing any person to bring suit against the lessees to recover $10 for every seal taken in excess of the number fixed by law.

In the House on the 19th the Post-office Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, but not completed. Mr Caswell presented the conference report on the Direct Tax Refund bill and said that Mr. Oates had refused to sign it. Mr. Caswell demanded the previous question and the Democrats resorted to filibustering tactics with such success as to compel Mr. Casewell to withdraw the matter. An evening session was held for business from the Committee on Military Affairs.

In the House, on the 20th, Mr. Caswell, of Wisconsin, as a question of privilege, called up the Conference report on the Direct Tax bill. After an unsuccessful attempt to renew the filibustering begun on the 19th, the report was adopted by a vote of 168 to 88. Mr. Springer then presented the report on the "Omnibus" Territorial Admission bill, and it was agreed to, amid applause on both sides of the Chamber. The Post-office Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, but little progress was made. An evening session was held for business from the Committee on Commerce

In the House, on the 21st, Mr. Randall presented a resolution providing for the immediate consideration of the Cowles bill, and also a resolution for the meeting of the House at 10 a. m. daily. Both resolutions were referred to the Committee on Rules. The Post-Office Appropriation bill was considered and passed. The conference report on the Legislative Appropriation bill was agreed to. Pending consideration of the General Deficiency bill the House adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

In the Senate, on the 21st, a Senatorial reapportionment bill was introduced by Mr. Rutan, and it was referred to the committee of which he is chairman. Bills were introduced by Mr. Macfarlane, prohibiting the erection of chemical laboratories or warehouses in cities, and by Mr. Woods, to prohibit the restriction of trade by the formation of trusts and combinations. Bills were finally passed authorizing the appointment of female physicians in insane asylums where women are confined, and authorizing mortgages upon the purchase money, rentals and royalty reserved by the grantors in conveyances or leases of coal and other minerals, together with the right to mine the same. A number of bills passed second reading. A concurrent resolution from the House, in favor of an arbitration treaty with Great Britain, was referred. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 21st, the bill for the establishment of agricultural stations in colleges was reported favorably; also the recommitted bill regulating foreign born and unauthorized labor. Bills were read in place by Mr. Boggs, of Butler, to punish wife beaters; by Mr. Hickman, of Chester, to regulate the standard weight of a bushel of potatoes. Mr. Krep's bill, limiting the operation of mutual benefit associations, and preventing them from paying a death benefit of more than $300, was reported negatively.

A Curious Experiment.

Take a piece of pasteboard about five inches square, roll it into a tube with one end just large enough to fit around the eye, and the other rather smaller. Hold the tube between the thumb and finger of the right hand (do not grasp it with the whold hand) put the large end close against the right eye, and with the left hand hold a book against the side of the tube. Be sure and keep both eyes open, and there will appear to be a hole through the book, and objects seen as if seen through the hole instead of through the tube. The right eye sees through the tube, and the left eye sees the book, and the two appearances are so confounded together that they cannot be separated. The left hand can be held against the tube instead of the book and the hole will seem to be seen through the hand.

To Get Rid of Visitors.

A lady the other day was heard to confess: 'When I have somebody visiting me who has stayed as long as I think she ought to, I often send word to the Sunday papers that she has gone, and when she reads of her departure, or when I read it to her, as I generally do, saying something real stern about its being a pity reporters don't tell the truth, it sets her to thinking of going, and I am usually rid of a burdensome visitor before the next week's issue of the paper is out.'

THE MARKETS

PROVISIONS—		
Beef city fam bl	10 50	@ — —
Hams	13 50	@ 14 —
Pork Mess	15 00	@ 15 50
Prime Mess, new	14 50	@ — —
Sides smoked	— 8½	@ — 9
Shoulders smoked	— 7½	@ — 7¾
do in salt	— 6¾	@ — 7
Smoked Beef	— 10	@ — 10½
Lard Western bls	— —	@ — —
Lard loose	— 7	@ — —
FLOUR—		
West. and Pa. sup	2 75	@ 3 25
Pa. Family	4 00	@ 4 10
Minn Clear	4 50	@ 5 —
Pat. Wht Wh't	5 50	@ 6 00
Rye Flour	3 00	@ — —
GRAIN—		
Wheat No. 1 red	1 07	@ — —
Rye	— 58	@ — —
Corn, No. 2 White	— —	@ — —
No. 3	— 39½	@ — 40¾
Oat, No. 1 White	— —	@ — —
No. 2 do	— —	@ — —
No. 2 Mixed	— 36½	@ — —
FISH—		
Mackerel, Large 1s	32 —	@ 35 —
No. 2 Shore	24 —	@ — —
Herring, Lab	6 50	@ 7 —
SUGAR—		
Powdered	7¾	@
Granulated	6¾	@
Confec. A	6 11-16	@ —
HAY AND STRAW—		
Timothy, choice	16 50	@ 17 00
Mixed	12 50	@ 15 —
Cut Hay	— —	@ — —
Rye Straw, new	16 75	@ — —
Wheat Straw	— —	@ — —
WOOL—		
Ohio, Penna. and W. Va. Fleece XX and above	34	@ 35
Common	32	@ 34

INSTEAD of complaining of the thorns among the roses, we should be thankful there are roses among the thorns.

DURING the month of January there were 2,000,000 of standard dollars coined at the mint in Philadelphia. There were also turned out $80,000 in small silver change and 68,000 pennies.

IT HAS been noted more or less of late that poets are rarely if ever afflicted with writer's cramp. In this connection, it may also be observed, it is queer no set term is applied to the peculiar cramp that certain poets super-induce in the reader.

A "MINING KING" on the Pacific is reported to have drawn a will in which he provides that his entire fortune shall be devoted to the constitution of what is to be one of the finest mausoleums in the world. This is what may be called burial-vaulting ambition.

CYNTHIA HATHAWAY passed her 100th birthday winsomely at her home in Savoy, Mass., recently. She not only welcomed her many friends personally, but sang songs for them, and led in a dance in which her son—an old lad of 80—was her partner.

THREE years ago John Wright, of Pike county, Ga., lost his sight, and the oculists that he consulted agreed that there was no possibility of his ever seeing again. The other day as Mr. Wright sat on the porch in the sunlight his eyes began to itch violently. He rubbed them, and when he took away his fingers he was conscious that he could distinguish objects dimly. During the day his vision increased, and at last account the old gentleman was in a fair way to see as well as ever.

THE telephone is gradually but steadily developing its wonderful possibilities. Upon a number of occasions recently easy communication was kept up between Boston and Buffalo, a distance of 810 miles. It was possible to hear as distinctly over that long stretch of wires as between points not one tenth as far apart. It is true that for a number of years no great discoveries or improvements in telephone manipulation have been made, but that they will come is as surely to be looked for as those in telegraphy in which the whole world now rejoices.

JOHN ASPINWALL, during his lecture at Cooper Union, New York, on "The Honey Bee," explained that the legend about the sting is that once, at a great feast given by Jupiter, the bees sent some honey for their offering, and the queen that took it made a little speech. Jupiter is reported as having been highly pleased, and offered to bestow upon the queen anything she desired. The queen asked for a "sting" with which to kill her rivals, and Jupiter granted her request, but told her that if she ever used it on human beings it would cause her death.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, who astonished some of his friends in Maine recently by buying an overcoat, wore the garment in Chicago, where he went to attend the Lincoln birthday dinner, and to a reporter, who made bold to refer to the subject, he said: "Well, I have not been in the habit of wearing an overcoat much, but last fall I got an idea that I wanted a new one, and I got it. It is true that I have worn it much more than usual, but just why I can't say. The winter has certainly been mild, and those chaps who took my overcoat for a barometer were left."

CHANGES IN THE PLANET VENUS.—A despatch from Montreal says: "Walter H. Smith, President of the Astro-Meteorological Association, has been making special observations on the planet Venus with the aid of a reflecting telescope, and reports rapid chances in the shape and outlines of the horns, due to the planet's rotation bringing mountain ranges to the edge of the disk. A peculiar indentation has been seen at the north horn, similar to observations made by De Vico, Pastors and other astronomers. Three spots, believed to be continents, and similar to those seen at the Roman College in Italy, were also noticed. Mr. Smith is founder of the society, and is well known as a careful observer."

THE poor know nothing of the cares, responsibilities and trials of the rich says the *Ohio State Journal*. They think that for the rich man and his family there is nothing but ease and pleasure and comfort and absence from toil. Seeing how easily the idle, the dissolute, the false pretenders, sometimes even the criminal, secure admission into "society," they think the rich have no regard and no liking even for modest merit, toiling virtue and humble worth. All this is a mistake, of course, a cruel mistake, and one which should be done away with. But it is the rich and prosperous that must take the initiative, and, by sharing the pleasures of prosperity with the poor, enlist the kindly sympathies of the latter for prosperity's responsibilities and cares. When both thus understand each other ill will and distrust will pass away and the dread shadows of socialism and anarchy be lifted from the land.

Broken faith cannot be tied up with red tape.

Slumber Song.

Slumber has stilled the note
In the thrush's tender throat;
But "chirp" the cricket sings,
And the moth's dark wings
Flutter along the night,
Through the pale starlight.
Soft may thine eyelids meet;
Sleep on, O sweet!

Never a stir 'mid the stars
Of the jasmine at the bars
Of her casement, looking away
Toward the unborn day.
Mount and an entrance win,
Steal in my song, steal in!
Soft may thine eyelids meet;
Sleep on, O sweet!

Steal in, but breathe not above
The lowest whisper of love;
Hover around her there
In that holy air;
Glide into her dreams and be
A memory of me.
Soft may thine eyelids meet;
Sleep on, O sweet.

THE MYSTERIOUS PACKAGE.

I was only a schoolboy when my aunt, a kind-hearted maiden lady of middle age, at my urgent request for a story, told me of the following remarkable occurrence.

The time was midwinter, and the roaring winds shook the casements and moaned dismally as we two sat before a blazing fire.

"As you know," began Aunt Betsey, "my early years were spent in England, where I was born. I was about sixteen when I was invited to go and stay with some relatives in Sussex, whom I had never seen. My life had been somewhat monotonous, and, wild with delight at the prospect of a change of scene, I looked anxiously for my parents' permission to accept the invitation.

"After some deliberation, the desired permission was given; so, early one morning, accompanied by my father, I set out in high spirits for my destination, arriving there in the pleasant twilight of an autumn evening.

"Our friends gave us a cordial reception. Squire and Mrs. Oldham were staid, good-tempered, rather elderly people, and their two daughters—girls of eighteen and twenty—as merry and wild as I could possibly desire. Their names were Mildred and Janet.

"The house, standing in its own grounds and surrounded by lofty trees, was old and spacious, with many long corridors and passages, and plenty of rooms of all sizes and descriptions. I can recall so well the great entrance hall. It was of immense size and gloomy, and from it ascended a wide staircase, which led to an open gallery above. Many happy, merry evenings I have spent in that old hall.

"During my stay with my Sussex friends, Mr. and Mrs. Oldham went to spend a few days at a gentleman's house a few miles distant from their own, and it was while they were absent that the alarming occurrence I am about to relate to you took place.

"The household consisted of a butler and four maidservants. The coachman, who lived in a cottage in the grounds about a quarter of a mile distant, was now absent with his master and mistress. The butler was a pompous, stately, middle-aged man, given somewhat to patronizing, though always respectful in his manners to us young people; he evidently considered the safety of the house at his peculiar charge, and was very particular in the extinguishing of fires, and in looking after the safety of the fastenings of doors and windows.

"We had heard of one or two robberies being committed in the neighborhood; but we did not feel nervous, and my cousins placed great dependence on a huge black dog which always slept at night in the hall.

"One evening—I believe it was the third after Mr. and Mrs. Oldman's departure—my cousins and I were sitting chatting merrily round the fire in a large room which opened from the hall—I think it was about seven o'clock—when there came a pull at the front-door bell, and, after a short delay, the butler answered it. Presently, hearing a somewhat prolonged parley outside, we opened our room door and peeped out.

"Two men, apparently much exhausted, stood at the lower end of the hall, while on the ground at their feet lay a large, long package, something like those carried by country peddlers. Opposite to them stood the butler and one of the maid-servants, and a stormy discussion seemed going on between them. Mildred, my elder cousin, after a few moments' pause, walked forward and requested an explanation. One of the men, rather a respectable-looking individual, I thought, advanced toward her, and, making a low bow, began to speak:

"'Madam,' he said, 'we have brought this bale of goods to your house by mistake; we were to have taken it to Mr. Needham's,' mentioning a gentleman's house about five miles distant, 'but have carried it here instead. We are much exhausted, for we have walked far, and the night is tempestuous, and we feel that we can take it no farther. Will you kindly allow us to leave it here till morning?"

"Mildred looked at the butler inquiringly before she answered. The old servant shook his head with a doubtful and suspicious air, whereupon the man who had just spoken observed, hastily:

"'We do not ask for lodging for ourselves, madam; we shall make our way to the nearest public house. It is only the pack that we wish to leave. It is very heavy, and we will call for it in good time to-morrow. We throw ourselves on your compassion.'

"'Let the poor men leave their large package, Mildred,' said Janet, my younger cousin, 'and have it put in the ante-room until to-morrow.

"Mildred assented, and, in disregard of the frowns and ominous looks of the butler, ordered the pack to be carried into a little room near the entrance.

"This was done, and glad and thankful was I to see the door bolted and barred behind the formidable strangers. It seemed to me a dangerous risk, in our thinly-peopled household, to admit two strangers at that time of the evening. I had noticed, too, that they glanced about the hall in a surreptitious manner, and especially eyed the dog, which stood with us in the hall, and had at first begun to bark, but had been quickly silenced by a low command from Mildred. I saw that the maid-servant, who stood by, shared my uncomfortable feelings, and she assisted very readily, after the departure of the men, in barring the door and seeing to the safety of the window fastenings.

"Later in the evening I met her on the stairs, and she stopped me,

"'I do not like the look of that bundle at all, miss,' she said; 'it looks to me alive, and twice I have fancied I saw it move—once, when it was lying on the hall floor, and again now, for I have been in to look at it.'

"I smiled, and telling Harriet 'not to be whimsical,' passed on, and rejoining my cousins, I told them what Harriet had said to me, and proposed going to take a look at the mysterious package.

"Taking a lamp with us, we proceeded to the little apartment wherein it was placed. It lay on a wooden settle which stood on one side of the room. It was enveloped in a brown wrapper, was very long, and thicker in the middle than at the two extremities. Somehow I did not like the looks of it at all; but my fears were of such a vague nature that I did not like to express them. As we crossed the hall on our return to the sitting-room we encountered Harriet who was hovering about with a very uneasy and mysterious expression on her face.

"'What is the matter, Harriet?' asked Mildred.

"'Oh, miss, I am so frightened about that pack. I cannot rest, and I am sure I cannot go to bed while it is in the house!'

"'You are very ridiculous, Harriet,' replied Janet. 'I am sure the men were very respectable looking individuals—only two shopmen. We have just been looking at the pack, and it did not move, though I gave it a good squeeze. I am sure there is nothing in it to alarm you.'

"Harriet looked very pale, and shook her head warningly.

"Ten o'clock came, and my cousins and I were thinking of betaking ourselves to our sleeping apartments, when we heard a door in the hall violently shut and locked. Immediately afterwards Harriet rushed in upon us and sank on the nearest chair in violent hysterics. She was speedily followed by the butler, looking pompous and stiff as ever, but with a certain expression of unquiet on his fat, grave face.

"'What is the matter, Jones?' asked Mildred, starting to her feet. 'Tell us quickly. Do try to be quiet, Harriet.'

"'Oh, the pack is alive!' shrieked Harriet.

"'Hush, Harriet!' said Mildred, calmly; 'let Jones tell us. I heard you lock a door. It was that of the anteroom, in which this unfortunate pack is placed, I suppose?'

"'It was, miss,' replied Jones, sententiously; 'and the dog is in the hall,' he added.

"'So far good,' said Mildred, composedly. 'And how, pray, do you know that the pack is alive?'

"'You see, miss,' answered Jones, 'ever since that pack has been left here, Harriet has been in a very distracted state of mind—frightened out of her senses, in fact.'

"'I saw the thing move when it was laid in the hall,' sobbed Harriet.

"Go on, Jones,' interposed Janet.

"Jones continued:

"'So before we went to bed, miss Harriet persuaded me to come and take another look at the package. You know I did not at all approve of its being left, miss,' he added.

"'Never mind that,' said Mildred, 'tell us what you have seen.'

"'Well, miss, I thought it great nonsense, but I went. We took hold of the bundle, and turned it about a little, but could make nothing of it. Presently Harriet found a small hole in the wrapper. She pulled the rent rather more open, and looked in. I saw her face change. She turned and drew me out of the room, pulled the door to, and locked it. That is all I know at present, ladies,' and here Jones bowed to us politely.

"Harriet had now become quieter, so Mildred inquired:

"'What did you see, Harriet?'

"The girl shivered and covered her face with her hands.

"'Come, Harriet, speak,' said Mildred, becoming a little pale.

"Yes, tell us, and instantly!' cried Janet.

"Harriet took her hands from her face and looked up.

"'It was an eye, miss,' she said, in horror-stricken tones, 'such an awful looking eye—and it glared at me!' she added, with a repressed shriek.

"We looked at each other in mute consternation.

"'Was it a living eye, do you think, Harriet?' I asked.

"'Yes, it was alive, miss, I am sure, she sobbed. 'Oh, what shall we do? It looked so malignant and terrible!'

"We looked at each other a few moments, and then Mildred spoke:

"'I can scarcely believe that you are right, Harriet,' she said; 'I fancy that your imagination must have been making a goose of you.'

"'Still, Mildred,' I ventured to say, 'Harriet may be right, and it would be well to do something at once. This may be a plan to rob the house when we are all in bed.'

"'And murder us all!' shrieked Harriet.

"Janet began to cry, and meanwhile the butler had left the room.

"'Where is Jones?' inquired Mildred suddenly observing his absence. 'Let us go and find him and see what is best to be done.'

"She passed into the hall and we followed. Jones was rummaging in a large closet, the door of which stood open; he had a lamp in his hand. The other servants stood by, and we together waited for him to emerge. He was rather a long time, so Mildred went close to the door and whispered:

"'What are you doing there, Jones?'

"Jones made no reply, but came out armed with an old rusty-looking dagger and two pieces of strong rope.

"'You are not going to kill him?' implored Janet.

"'Never fear, miss,' replied Jones; 'a little prick, however, will do no hurt. I must take care of my master's house.'

"'We will come with you,' whispered Mildred.

"'Very good, miss,' he answered. 'Please bring the dog to the door, and keep him there till I want him.'

"So off went Jones with his lamp, his dagger, and his rope, we and the servants following closely with the dog, who seemed to possess a strong consciousness of something being amiss.

"Jones opened the door of the little room quietly, and went in and placed his lamp on a side-table which stood near. Then at once, dagger and ropes in hand, he walked toward the pack, which still lay on the settle; but I now observed that there were one or two rents or openings in the wrapper.

"There was deep silence among us for a moment or two, interrupted only by the low growlings of the dog, who became manifestly more and more uneasy, and was with great difficulty restrained from rushing into the room. Then there came a scene of noise and confusion. Jones reached the pack, and throwing the ropes over his arm, and still clutching the dagger, stooped to inspect the slit in the wrapper where Harriet had asserted she had seen an eye. At that moment one of the most fearful and terrible yells I have ever heard broke from between the folds of the wrapper. The pack struggled violently, then rolled over and fell heavily to the ground, while a choked voice begged for mercy; at the same time a knife was seen endeavoring to effect an opening. The screams of the servants, the hysterical sobs of Janet, and the loud howlings and whinings of the dog, who was still restrained by Mildred from rushing frantically into the room, made a din that I can never forget.

"I remember that Jones also looked very composed and unmoved throughout. Before the man in the pack had time to free himself from the wrapper. Jones had managed, despite his opponent's struggles, to pass the ropes several times round and round him, and to secure them. By the time he had accomplished this we had all become pretty quiet. The dog was silenced, and made to lie down in the hall, while Mildred and I and two of the servants—the terrified Harriet not being one—went into the room.

"The pack presented a very ludicrous appearance. The wrapper had been slit open from the center upward, and displayed the figure of a man, apparently of about thirty years of age, lying in it, the ropes wound round him. He had a long, pale face, a brown, grisly beard, and eyes that glanced doubtfully from Jones and his dagger—who knelt beside him—to us, as we approached him. He was perfectly mute, and refused to answer any questions.

"See, he has got a whistle,' cried one of the servants.

"Jones instantly seized it, and, after a few moments' consideration, beckoned Mildred out of the room. I followed.

"'Young ladies,' he said, 'the man is now secure and his accomplices will not attempt to enter much before midnight. I expect the whistle was to have been the signal. Would you be afraid if I slipped down to the coachman's house and got his wife to send one of her boys into the village for assistance? We could then probably secure all the villains.'

"'But you may be attacked by them on the way,' urged Mildred.

"'No fear, miss; I can slip unseen behind the shrubs in the darkness.'

"Go, then, and quickly,' said Mildred. 'You are sure that the man is quite safely bound?'

"'Quite so, miss; but perhaps you would like to ask the consent of the household before I leave you?'

"Mildred soon obtained our consent to the plan, and Jones was cautiously let out of a small side door. In about twenty minutes—which had seemed like two hours to us—he returned, and his low tap was instantly answered.

"'It is all right,' he said; 'I have seen and heard nothing of the two men. The boy is sharp enough; he has his directions, and is to bring a party from the village to this door by the same way that I took.'

"More than an hour passed away; then a low tap was again heard, and six men appeared, accompanied by the boy who had been sent to fetch them.

"About midnight Jones opened the shutters of a casement window in the hall and blew a low whistle; the whistle was responded to by another, and two men presently appeared at the open casement. Jones drew back into the darkness of the hall and silently allowed them to enter. The moment their feet touched the hall floor they were seized and pinioned. Taken utterly by surprise, they offered no resistance, and were easily secured."

"And where were you, auntie," I said, "during this scene?"

"We stood in the gallery above," replied my aunt. "The boy, who had received his directions, soon brought forward a lantern, and we also had lights at hand in the gallery."

"Were the men tried, auntie? and what was their punishment?"

"Yes; they were conveyed to the county prison, and, on their conviction, were sentenced to transportation for life. The butler, as you may imagine, was handsomely rewarded."

Artistic Decoration.

A very pretty, as well as a very useful article is a paper and envelope holder. In order to make it, take a long strip of heavy white or tinted paper, such as is used for water color painting, and turn up one end to form a pocket, point the other end like an envelope. Cut little slits to fasten the pocket with narrow ribbon, also the flat. Paint a nice spray of flowers on. A calendar or thermometer can be put on which will make it better yet. This will make a pretty present. The monogram of the individual to whom it is to be given can be put on very easily. Can have it stamped on, and anyone with a little ingenuity can easily paint it with gold paint, which can be bought in a cake for fifteen cents, and used with water, just like any water color paints.

—There are several new grades of cashmere. One especially deserving of notice is the all wool Australian cashmere with silk finish. This goods is very wide, and drapes as gracefully as a Henrietta cloth, than which no higher compliment can be paid to any fabric.

The Little Newsboy, or, Honesty is the Best Policy.

It was in the month of February when my story begins, and nearly dark in the great city of New York. The wind was blowing a perfect hurricane; snow flew in every direction; and "Jack Frost" appeared anxious to bite peoples' ears and noses whenever he could get a chance.

Pedestrians hurried to and fro; and those who had overcoats wrapped themselves more closely and were eager to reach home and shelter from the blinding storm. Some were cheered with the thought of the many smiling faces that would greet them on arriving at their destination, and the delightful evening spent with one's family around a cheerful fireside; while others were thinking of the many hungry mouths to feed and a gloomy, cheerless basement which they *called* home.

Willie, the little newsboy, plodded on, with his bundle of papers hanging on his arm, and his hands and feet nearly frozen with the cold. Nobody cared for a paper to-night, and every one seemed in a hurry. Where, oh, where were the few pennies to come from that would buy dear mother some supper! He had not even a cent, and he was so HUNGRY! one little roll being all the food he had tasted this day.

Do you wonder that he was discouraged?

"Evening News! Evening News! Buy a paper?" shouted the hoarse little fellow, but the people all passed on, not even cheering his faint heart with the first sign of a smile.

"What shall I do? What shall I do?" he thought, his eyes fast filling with tears. "I would almost dare steal if it wasn't wicked; but mother's so 'ticular about it, and always saying, 'Honesty is the Best Policy.' I suppose 'tis, but I guess she'd be pretty glad of a little supper to-night, even if I did steal it; and that man has left his stand, and I could just hop in and take a cake and he'd never know it—mother'd think I had sold papers and bought it."

As he was thus reasoning with himself a tiny voice seemed to say: "Willie, Willie Osborne! would YOU steal, when your mother is so proud of her honest son? Trust your Heavenly Father, and all things will come right!"

A flush of shame slowly crept over his face as he began to realize how near he had been to yielding to a great temptation.

"No; I WON'T steal, mother had rather go without her supper, after all, I guess, than to have me a bad boy like Jem Jones."

He had just made this good resolution, when an elderly gentleman passed by, and out of his great coat pocket fell a tiny bundle, right at Willie's feet.

Quick as a flash he picked it up, and started after the owner.

"Mister, O, Mister, here is something you have lost!"

The gentleman looked around, stopped, and exclaimed. "Well, well, my little lad, who would have thought this of you? most boys would have kept it, even though it was of little value. How did it happen that YOU returned it?"

"Please, sir, mother says 'Honesty is the Best Policy.'"

"To be sure! To be sure! You have a good mother, my lad, and now tell me your name."

"Willie Osborne, sir."

"So you peddle papers, do you; and how many have you sold to-night, I wonder?"

The tears rushed to his eyes as he replied—

"Not one."

"Not one! Well, really, that is bad luck, and don't you generally succeed any better other times?"

"Oh! sometimes I sell quite a few, but lots of nights I don't sell any."

"You should follow some other business, something that is more paying. But, tell me, have you any little brothers or sisters?"

"Mother and me is all there is, sir."

The old gentleman smiled, patted our newsboy on the head and said:

"Well, I am going to help you, because you are an HONEST lad. Come to Wharton's big clothing store to-morrow, and I will give you a place as an errand boy. You will receive a dollar a week, and after a while, should you still prove trusty, I will increase your wages. Now, here is some money to buy your supper with, and never forget, my boy, that blessed motto: 'Honesty is the Best Policy.'"

Before Willie found breath to thank him he was gone, and our little hero went home that night with a very light heart.

Years afterward, when Willie grew to be a man he often told his children how he first entered the road of success—through honesty.

A Squirrel Hunting Cat.

Cornwell Whitmore, a Coxsackie farmer, has a remarkable cat which seems to be an unusual and valuable one. It not only catches rats, mice, birds, etc., but slaughters such game as chipmunks, gray squirrels, rabbits and muskrats. The cat has been named "Mike." The other day Mike brought to the house a large live snake about three and one-half feet long, handling it with apparent ease.

—The well-known brood mare Ballet dropped her twelfth foal—a bay filly by Hindoo—on the 26th of last month. This noted mare is the dam of Modesty, Blue Grass, Belle Lady, Longfellow, Peg Woffington and Vega, dam of the Lioness.

—The Directoire styles evidently intend to stay some time. They seem to be becoming more and more popular. A handsome dinner dress was of white brocade satin and rich beaded embroidery. It was redingote style. The skirt fell in pleats in the centre from the waist, and there were panels on each side of plain satin, very elaborately trimmed with the beaded embroidery. The vest was also trimmed with the embroidery. It made a very elegant and stylish costume.

—Richard Roche has secured the betting privileges at Latonia at a very steep figure.

—Proctor Knott is favorite in betting for the Two Thousand sweepstakes at odds of 2 to 1.

FASHION NOTES.

—A very handsome border is composed of diagonal, armure and satin stripes very effectively arranged. Other borders have fine sateen grounds.

—The revers of the Directoire period is now seen on low waists as well as on high ones, and the front of the corsage is elaborately decorated.

—Ribbons are favored as much as they were during the early part of the season, and while they are often the sole decoration they are perhaps more popular as in millinery as backgrounds for tips or wings.

—A novelty for perfumes is the perfume "cassolette" made of ivory, in which the favorite perfume is kept in a solid form. Some ladies prefer this to the above method. It is pleasant to always have a sweet reminiscence of this kind of a lady.

—A handsome effect is produced in pretty evening and dinner dresses by a strong but harmonious contrast of color, in which the deepest and most certain hues are sparingly used. The word "certain" has only recently come into use to express the effect of color, and it makes by no means idle distinction, for many of the latest tints are really indefinite.

—Buttons whether large or small are always artistic and lend a touch of elegance to costumes. They are used for ornamenting now, besides the high collor of velvet, plush marabou, down or short fur. The buttons are frequently covered with velvet which can easily be made at home with very little expense, by buying the common wooden molds.

—For slender-armed women, the new Cromwellian cuffs are very becoming. They are fashioned after the manner affected by the Puritans. These deep stylish gold embroidered cuffs are seen, not only on coat sleeves, but on dressy tea gowns. A corresponding style is adopted for sleeves which terminate at the elbow.

—Silk muslin in cream, or any color you like is used for the neck and sleeves, laid in very fine knife plaits; and gros-grain or moire ribbon about half an inch wide, gathered very full, is a favorite finish for the neck, showing about half its width above the collar, and having ends tied in a small bow in front.

—A very pretty thing which is especially adapted to a scarlet sicilienne dress, is a fichu of India silk muslin, edged with knife plaited lace. Milliner's folds of satin made in the old-fashioned way, are received for trimming tulle gowns, as well as those of heavier material, rows of these stiff folds fall in clusters of four or five, being placed across the front and back breadths of tulle. In one notable instance, rose colored folds crossing a skirt of pale willow green tulle.

—A fabric that is attracting a good deal of attention is called a silk warp Midway. The weaving has alternate threads of black and white in both warp and filling. All of the warp of both colors is of silk, and all of the filling is of wool, which makes it exceptionally durable, as it is remarkably stylish. It is especially adapted for elderly ladies and for traveling dresses. It comes in very wide goods and is not particularly expensive.

—We have taken note of a very tasteful mourning soiree dress of black crape lisse and lace over black silk. The skirt is of crape, and entirely plaited with a thick pinked out ruche round the foot; a drapery of black lace falls over it in front, and is fastened here and there with pendants of beaded jet passementerie. The bodice has fronts crossed over the bosom; the left side front is finely plaited like the skirt; the right side is plain and covered with lace; it is covered over the other and fastened at the waist with a pendant, short puffed sleeve. There is a narrow edging of white crape round the edge of the bodice and sleeves.

—A very pretty though simple costume for street wear is of red and blue cashmere; the wide skirt of red cashmere has broad bands of braid sewed lengthwise, meeting at the waistline. Deep slashes in the hem show a petticoat of blue velvet; the waist is Louis XIII and has long tabs of blue cashmere, wide space between the tabs show the red skirt beneath; the tabs at the back of the waist have revers which are lined with the red; the waist and tabs in front are trimmed with braid like on the skirt. The drapery is of the blue cashmere, arranged in sash style.

—The following is a costume worn by a maid of honor at a fashionable wedding. It consisted of a short gown of lustrous white corded silk, with a wide band of gold guipure all around the bottom of the skirt, this hanging quite straight at the back, and full over a very slight tournure. The bodice is very pretty, being quite a work of art in itself. Loose folds of the white silk were carried in front, from the right shoulder to the belt, the open space in the neck was filled in with fine plaits of crepe lisse, with a pearl dog collar as a finish. The sleeves were so they could be removed, leaving a model dancing toilet. The sleeves had a dainty fall of crepe lisse edging, this being about six inches wide, and falling from the shoulders, which was designed to be left in case the sleeves were taken out. The left side of the bodice was elegantly decorated with rosettes of gold guipure. Ribbons put on in the First Empire style, were on the right side of the skirt, coming from the waist to about half way down and there tied.

—An elegant lady must carry her perfume on herself. Up to this time they have been carried in little bags sewn in the dresses, but this fashion has now a tendency to disappear, as the powders which were used were too easily exposed to the temperature changes, dampness or other atmospherical conditions of the rooms. She ought to carry a sweet scent with her like a flower. In order to produce this she ought to be fully saturated with the perfume. The best way to obtain this result is to vaporize the extracts of scents into the inside of the clothes, and to saturate the lining and paddings. This is how the true Parisian lady does, and she always resembles a flower.

HORSE NOTES.

—J. T. Carmody has purchased Bass Viol.

—Oriflamme has been blistered three times during the winter.

—Firenzi will probably never start in another handicap race.

—Most of the New Orleans bookmakers claim to have lost money.

—The Lioness has been ailing ever since McClellan purchased her at the Melbourne sale.

—Egmont, the great son of Enquirer, has been nerved, and has come through safe and sound.

—A. H. Newton's Monmouth and Libel are very sick at the Brooklyn track with lung fever.

—Dan Honig has purchased from Walter Gratz the black colt Carboon, 3, by Reform out of Clara.

—The grading of the new track of the New Jersey Jockey Club at Elizabeth was begun Monday February 11th.

—The extension to the grand stand of the Brooklyn Jockey Club at Gravesend and removal of the new club house will cost about $30,000.

—Peter Duryea, of Philadelphia has purchased of J. C. Blake, Tekousha, Mich., the brown mare Jessie B., 16 hands, with a 5 year old record of 2.24½.

—During 1888 the aged bay gelding Jim Nave ran more races than any other horse—sixty-five—and Persimmons won more than any other—twenty-one.

—The Rockaway Steeplechase Association announces three stakes for its cross-country meeting at Cedarhurst, near Rockaway, Long Island, June 28, July 1 and 3.

—Carter, by Glengary, an obstinate and eccentric brute, who started at New Orleans a few times, has been retired from the turf and will hereafter be used as a saddle horse.

—The Carview Stock Farm (Georgetown, Ky.,) catalogue is headed by the stallion Petoskey, by George Wilkes. James Long is the proprietor.

—W. R. Allen, of Pittsfield, Mass., purchased $60,000 worth of trotters in California and Kentucky recently—two sisters to Sable Wilkes (2.18), a sister to Stamboul (2.14¾), and four others.

—Nashville and Memphis are not now members of the Turf Congress, although it is possible that one or both may join after the new rules to be adopted in New York are formulated.

—J. M. Bouse, of Pittsburg, has purchased from E. G. Hubbard, East Aurora, N. Y., the 3 year old racing stallion Dr. Green, by Manbrino King, dam by Toronto Chief, Jr. Price, $1250.

—Governor Oden Bowie, of Maryland, has leased for the season of 1889 of Philip Tabb, of Maryland, the services of the bay stallion Plevna, foaled 1876, by imp. Warminster, dam Regardless, by imp. Eclipse.

—The Driving Club, of New York, will give stake races at their September meeting, one of $5000, for the 2.30 class, and one of $5000, for the 3.00 class. There will also be a Four Year Old stake, for foals of 1885.

—There is some talk that the Gordon stable of trotters may be sold in the spring. The list includes Guy, 2.12; Clingstone, 2.14; Mambrino Sparkle, 2.17; Nobby, Jr., 2.18¾, Leontine, 2.23¾; Largesse, 2.25, and Rysdyk, the sire of Clingstone.

—John Erby, owner of the pacer U Bet, began suit in the Supreme Court at Chicago against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company for $5000. The horse was injured on a Missouri Pacific train which was wrecked in Texas, near the Indian Territory.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Jockey Club was held on Monday February 11th and the election for Directors for 1889 resulted as follows: P. J. Dwyer, M. F. Dwyer, W. L. Scott, Richard Hyde, L. C. Behman, James Shevlin, John McCarthy, John Delmar and A. C. Washington.

—Royal P. Stetson, the trainer and driver, who for a long time was located at the Point Breeze Course, died from the effects of a cancer at Andover, N. Y. Mr. Stetson in his time handled Hambletonian, R. P. Lady Lightfoot, Delaware, Mayflower, Irish Girl, Fearnaught and many others.

—Patron is now the sole property of C. F. Emery. Two years ago he paid A. D. Merrill, of Tilsonburg, Can., $12,500 for half interest in the stallion. Last week the master of Forest City Farm visited Tilsonburg and paid Mr. Merrill a large sum for his share of the great young stallion. Patron will likely be campaigned this season with a view of breaking the stallion high mark.

—Sam Bryant says he has reserved the right to start Proctor Knott in the Kentucky Derby, and that if he concludes to start him he will start him, and is he determines not to start him the world could not make him. He says Proctor Knott can beat Kasson or Galenor anything else of the same age. If the proposed $5000 Merchant's Handicap materializes Bryant may enter Proctor Knott.

—Of Waxy, dam of Waxana, dam of Sunol, 2 year old record 2.18, Senator Leland Stanford writes to us: "Waxy has been traced to her breeder in Kentucky, and proves to be by Lexington, dam by a Gray Eagle mare. The party who traced her says everything is conclusive, and that there is not a daw in his tracing. He will have it ready for publication very soon. Waxy proves to be a full sister to Annette." If the tracer is not mistaken he has brought to light an important fact. Annette is the dam of Ansel, record 2.20. The Gray Eagle mare, who is the dam of Annette, was by Grey Eagle, out of Mary Morris, by Medoc, and she out of Miss Obstinate, by Sumpter, Annette, by Lexington, was dropped in 1860. No produce is reported for the Grey Eagle Mary Morris mare for the years 1859, 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865, and so it is not impossible for Annette and Waxy to have been full sisters.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, FEB. 28, 1889.

You will find
G. R. Spigelmyer's
RACKET STORE
in Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.
Everything under regular prices.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Last Saturday was overcoat day.

——The judicial contest will cost Lycoming county $25,000.

——Sarah, a daughter of John Houser, is quite ill.

——Col. Coburn spent half a day in town on business.

——Sunday morning last was a biter—thermometer around this section down to 8 and 10 below zero.

——John Durst, a son of Philip Durst, is seriously ill from inflamation of the bowels induced by a cold.

——What kind of meat do some fellows eat that they are shocked to see a lumberman in the town council?

——Esq. Lee having been under the weather somewhat recently is able to be out since reading the election returns.

——It won't do for physicians to join an anti-treating society, for their business is treating the sick.—*Danville Breeze.*

——Read the public sales in the REPORTER if you wish to know when and where to buy live stock, implements, and household goods.

——The robins have put in an appearance at Mifflintown, and, we might say, robbers have put in an appearance around Centre Hall.

——In Mifflin county Judge Bucher granted twelve hotel licenses. All applications being granted, except Richard D. Brindle, Belleville.

— The largest flagstones yet brot to this town for a pavement were obtained along the pike in the gap by D. F. Luse, some as large as a barn door.

—— Fr. Zettle, of Georges Valley, gave us a call. He informs us that a son and daughter of his will go to Illinois this spring, where they will likely remain.

— On Wednesday Col. James Miliken, of Bellefonte, was breveted General, which title he will hencefrth claim.

Gen. Miliken—that has the jingle of a silver dollar. Hope he'll learn to smell powder.

——Army Note—Don't confide your private affairs to a feminine friend unless you wish the major part of them to become general information.—*Tere Haute Express.*

——They came pretty near stealing a march on Esq. Rishel, in Gregg, at the late spring election, but M. L. got there after all. A fellow sometimes must look a leedle oud.

——Mrs. Kate Conaway, of Penfield, Clearfield county, will be 99 years old if she lives until June. Her bodily health is good, but her mind is warped on religious matters.

——It is announced by authority that the coming inauguration ball is to be a "swallow-tail" affair, but what the nation desires to know is President Harrison's shirt-front policy. Will he wear two studs or three?

——A single, continuous sausage, 69 feet long, is a Mercersburg production. We trust some Centre county sausage maker will beat that by squeesing out one 69 ft. 1 in. long. Our county should not be beaten on sausages.

——The house of Mrs. W. A. Ridge, at Eagleville, Centre county, was destroyed by fire last Wednesday, and on Friday the dwelling of Mrs. Nancy Kunes, with nearly all its contents, including $80 in money. Partial insurance on the former, and none on the latter.

——Mr. Boob and Mr. Musser, of Aaronsburg, gave the REPORTER a call. They are members of the Dauphin county horse insurance company, and think it is not an honest concern, and they are trying to bust the company by persuading members to to get out of it and prosecute for wrongs in assessments and losses.

——Many persons from Centre county will attend the inauguration of President Harrison next Monday. Bellefonte will have a good representation, among which the N. G. company. Centre Hall will be represented by F. Kurtz, Jr., from the REPORTER office, and by James Gregg and Isaac Harpster as members of the Nat. Guard.

——Robert H. Porter, of Johnstown, formally a citizen of Potter township, died at his home the 16th inst. He lived at Altoona until whithin the last year or two, when he made Johnstown his place of residence, living with two of his children. Many of the people of this section were well acquainted with him.

——Cyrus Gordon, esq., of Clearfield, was in town Tuesday, and gave us a shake of his hand. Mr. Gordon has a large interest in Greensvalley timberlands. Mr. Gordon informs us that a man froze to death in the Clearfield woods, the other day. He was intoxicated, and had a horse and sleigh with him, and two horses tied behind his sleigh. He got about 200 yards off the road into the woods, and was not able to find his way out. Next day he was found frozen; the horses were standing near him, with bridles off, and almost perished from the cold.

— The students of Bucknell, says the Lewisburg *News*, have been having a balloon full of fun for several days past over a cleverly planned but poorly executed joke on several members of the Sophomore class. Two Sophomores had blackened their shoes, curled their hair and put perfume on their fingers preparatory to attending a class reunion at Milton where one of the number had been delegated to offer a toast, when to their chagrin several stalwart Freshmen bound, gagged and carried them by carriage to the country until the train had departed. The kidnapped were rescued, however, by the constable, whose hand fell heavily upon the jokers, who were bound over by a magistrate.

The Harrison Train at Centre Hall!

President Harrison and suit, with elegant special train, left Indianapolis on Monday afternoon for Washington, and none of the REPORTER readers was made aware of the fact that there was a *possibility* of the party getting to Centre Hall. We purposely withheld this information in our last issue for fear large crowds might assemble at our station hoping to see the new President and the folks with him. What made this possible are the following contingencies:

The special train, on reaching Tyrone, on Tuesday morning, if the bridge east of Tyrone had tumbled down during the night, that would have obliged the presidential party to switch off on the Bald Eagle valley road and run via Lock Haven; but if on getting close to Bellefonte, it should have happened that during the night a large part of the track near Howard had been washed out, then the special train, with its distinguished freight, would have been obliged to take the L. & T. road for to reach the P. & E. at Montandon. The special on reaching Centre Hall at abou 10 Tuesday morning might have been detained here two or three hours to wait the removal of 15 or 20 tons of rock that might have slid down on the track in the Woods cut, 3 miles east of Centre Hall. In this case the special would have been detained at our station at least three hours, and the presidential party would have taken the opportunity, with Mr. and Mrs. Harrison at the head, piloted by a reporter of this paper, to stroll thro town and see the sights, and at the same time Mr. Harrison would have made personal inquiry into the post office fight here, and settled it before leaving—escorted back to the station by the band and hundreds of our citizens.

Now all these things were possible—tho not likely—and it will be seen how narrowly we escaped having our town honored with a three hours' stay of the presidential party.

We repeat, we did not feel like making this *possible* event known in our previous issue, for fear thousands would have gathered at the station to see the President, and finding themselves disappointed the crowd would feel like rushing to twon and blow up the REPORTER.

Centre Co. Temperance People Fully Organized.

The prohibition constitutional amendment convention convened in the court house, at Bellefonte, at 10 o'clock Feb. 21st. Mr. Austin Curtin was chosen president of the meeting. Fully 125 delegates were in attendance. Very little was done in the morning but to draft resolutions and appoint committees. In the afternoon reports from over the county were heard and all were favorable to prohibition, but none were at all pronounced as to the favorable result of the campaign in their district.

Resolutions favorable to the work were read and a permanent temperance organization was effected by electing D S. Keller, esq., county chairman. Mr. Keller has always been known as the most aggressive fighter of the liquor laws and the temperance people in this county could not have done better in a choice of a chairman. On a call from the president for money to be pledged to carry on the campaign responses were made and about four hundred dollars were pledged to. Mr. Bowen, esq., spoke for the north ward of this borough and pledged two hundred and fifty dollars or more than one half the entire amount.

Hunting the Lines.

The owners of the mountain facing Centre Hall from the north, seem to be mixed on the lines. Gordons own the larger part of the mountain from this side clean across Greensvalley. Wm. Bible, Jas. Coburn and Simon Harper own several hundred acres, adjoining the Gordons'. Lumbering operations are now going on on all these, but the parties last named think the Gordons are lapping over their lines. To determine the rights of the parties concerned, old drafts are consulted and surveys are being made, to get the correct lines. Timber tracts are getting to be valuable, and owners are becoming correspondingly jealous of their rights.

On to Washington.

Centre Hall will have a goodly representation at the inauguration. The President elect will inquire, about noon, on Monday, whether the delegation from Centre Hall had arrived in the city; on being answered in the affirmative, he will say, "Then let the swearing in go on." We learn of the following names from our town, who will help swell the inauguration crowd:

Al. Wieland, Fred Kurtz, Jr., C. Dinges, S. P. Dinges, Miss Amanda Krumbine, Clem Deininger, Isaac Harpster and Jas. Gregg, N. G.

Death of Adam Shafer.

Mr. Adam Shafer, of Madisonburg died on last Sabbath evening. Mr. Shafer was born and lived in that vicinity all his lifetime, and was a good citizen. kind to the poor and a consistent member of the Lutheran church. His age was about 70 years. Mr. Shafer contracted a cold, which caused inflamation of the bowels when typhoid fever set in and he had to bow to death's call. His funeral took place on Wednesday and was largely attended.

FALL AND WINTER.

Get a new suit and overcoat from Montgomery & Co., Tailors, Bellefonte. They are so much cheaper than ready made clothing. They have also a full stock of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Gentlemen's Furnishings.

MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors,
Bellefonte.

——See Fauble's stock before purchasing.

—For a fine and cheap winter suit go to Fleming, the fashionable tailor, Bellefonte.

——At Bellefonte an interesting contest occurred in the South Ward for registration assessor between Steel Hunter (Rep.) and his son Frank (Dem.), resulting in favor of the latter by a majority of 56 votes.

——If you wish to be well dressed, get your clothing made by Fleming, the fashionable tailor, Bellefonte, who has a complete line of latest goods, and at cheapest prices.

——A very sensible decision has been rendered by a Philadelphia judge. It is, "that no person has a right to leave a horse or team standing in the street without control of some kind, and that when damage to person or property resulted from such negligence, the owner of the horse or team is liable for damage.

The New Town Council.

INAUGURATION ODE, AS SUNG ONE COLD NIGHT LAST WEEK, BY "E PLURIBUS UNUM."

He ish only a lumberman,
Only a lumberman.
I pees a shentlemen—
Un smokes my krate big pi-i-i-fe.
Dot oder one kant tend his bisness.
His own bisness.
I pees dot "many citizens,"
Un smokes my krate big pi-i-i-fe.
Dot oder one ish only a hosseler.
Only a hosseler.
I pees a yankee shentelmen.
Un smoke all tay my pi-i-i-fe.

CHORUS:

Hosseler, lumberman, un not business tend,
I'm shentelmen un all bapers lend,
Dot my readen not cost me a send,
Wile I smoke my pi-i-i fe,
Un studdy how to git up drouble un strife,
Shun fifteen year I fite de wader kumbany,
Un now der new down kounsil not sude me,
Mit dat lumberman, hosseler, un wat no bisness be.
Now my korus is sung,
Ise "many citizens"—E Pluribus Unum

Coburn.

The twp. election passed off very quietly, and with a light vote. Very little electioneering done. Twelve men formed the ticket, and of course they were all candidates. They nominated school directors, old men, neither have any children to send. It is no wonder there is no interest taken in our schools.

On last Friday Ross Heckman, engineer at Whitmer & Son's mill, west of Coburn, was fixing something at his engine while it was running, and had his first finger of the right hand torn off at the first joint.

A great many of our citizens attended the German exhibition at Millheim last Saturday evening, and all seemed to be well pleased with the performances.

This cold snap makes our coal dealers smile, as it makes business more lively, and the grain business is moving pretty lively. I seems the farmers are taking advantage of the good roads to haul their grain to market.

There is quite a lively time among our Republican aspirants for the post office. There are four of them in the field all trying to get the most signers. Some people are medling themselves a good deal about whose petition you sign.

On Tuesday forenoon while William Ettinger was unloading a heavy piece of hemlock timber from his wagon, he slipped and the timber fell on his breast and caught him against the load on his wagon and slipped down over his body, injuring him internally. He was carried into Decker's grain house, and telephoned for Dr. Stamm, who examined him and did not think there were any bones broken but was very much bruised.

Mr. Shaffer is about again, but more or less troubled with his head.

The Reformed congregation have the lumber and some of the brick on the ground for their new church, which they intend building next summer. Hope the next brick building will be a new school house. We don't believe there is another township in this county, that has as poor school houses as Penn twp. Is it because Penn township is too poor? Will somebody explain?

It don't matter how cold or stormy it is you can see a party playing croquet, especially on Saturdays.

Past—the cry for ice. Everybody is happy since their ice houses are filled. O. K.

Applicants for License.

On Tuesday, March 5, a special session of court will be held at Bellefonte for the purpose of hearing the 23 applications for license that have been made by residents of this county. This is a considerable reduction from last year, when the list footed up 38, out of which seventeen were granted. It is expected that not over one dozen will be granted this year. The reason assigned for the falling off in the number of applicants is the agitation of the prohibition constitutional amendment.

Did Sober Back 'em Out?

Mr. Sober, the unrivaled shootist, from this county, has his offer still standing in the "American Field," in which he offers Dr. W. F. Carver, or any other man in the world, all expenses to meet him at Sunbury, Pa., any time, in next May to shoot an exhibition—man scoring the most points to win $500 Mr. Sober's forfeit is still in the "American Field," and no one has yet accepted the challenge.

New Ins. Company.

The citizens of Potter township are about to organize a horse insurance company. A meeting was held at Tusseyville on Saturday evening last for this purpose, and with a view to elect officers for the company. It will be under the control, and for the benefit of farmers. Whether the territory to operate is to be limited to Potter township, or extend beyond, we did not learn.

James Runkle was chosen President, Jacob Smith secretary, and Geo. Riber vice president, of the Potter twp. Live Stock Insurance Co The company will be conducted upon the the mutual plan and will insure horses and cattle in Potter township only. The membership fee is $1 00

Married.

Feb. 17, by Rev. G. P. Sarvis, Stewart Heberling and Millie Raymon, all of Centre Co.

By Rev. Clarence at Camden, N. J., Feb. 5, Miss Mabel C. Schaeffer, of Nittany, Pa., to Mr. Lincoln E. Swartz, of Hublersburg, Pa.

On the 14th inst, by the Rev. D. O. Shoemaker, Mr. Harvey Lutz and Miss Anna M. Fisher, both of Walker township.

On the Feb. 14, at the home of the bride Hublersburg by Rev. Z. A. Yearick assisted by Rev. T. S. Land, Dr. C. L. Johnsonbaugh of Milton, to Miss Sue E. Yearick.

Died.

On the 10th inst., Hannah, wife of Elias Markle, of Hublersburg, in the 52d year of her age.

On the 19th inst., at his residence in Boggs township, John Levman, aged 77 years.

——Lewins employes none but the best workmen in his tailoring establishment at Bellefonte, and has the finest cutter in the state in his employ.

—Rev. J. L. Miller will preach his farewell sermon in Centre Hall Evangelical church on next Sabbath evening at 7 p. m.

——A dollar saved is a dollar earned, which can be done by buying clothes from the Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte.

TUESDAY MARCH 12.

PUBLIC SALE.—THERE WILL BE EXPOSED to public sale at the residence of the undersigned 2 miles east of Boalsburg and 1 mile south of Linden Hall on Tuesday March 12 the following described personal property: 1 span gray mules 9 years old weighing 1100 each ,1 black mule 6 years old weighing 900, 1 yearling colt, 4 cows 1 fresh middle of April, 1 short horn bull weighing 1700, 1 yearling short horn bull, 9 head of young cattle all short horn, 10 head of sheep, 1 broad wheel plantation wagon with ladders and blue bed, 1 spring wagon, 1 trotting buggy, 2 plows, 1 Buckeye cultivator, 1 one horse cultivator, 1 double shovel plow, 1 lightning hayknife, 1 lightning crosscut saw, 1 set cruppers, 1 set double harness, 3 flynets, 1 wagon saddle, 1 coal stove, churn horse, etc. A credit of one year will be given. Sale to commence at 1 o'eclock sharp. Wm. Goheen Auct. CYRUS DURST.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14th.

PUBLIC SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL sell at public sale on March 14th, 1½ miles west of Centre Hall, the following property: 2 harrows, 4 new wiard plows with jointer and wheel, cultivators, 2 two horse wagons, 1 truck wagon one two seated buggy, 1 light 2 horse family carriage, 1 wind mill, 1 cutting box, 1 set of light harness for 2 horses, 1 single harness, 1 No. 5 Osborn mower, 1 No. 8 self-rake harvester, 1 pair of tug harness, plow gears, chaines, forks, 2 breading mares, 1 with foal, 1 two year old percheron mare 1 eight month colt, 6 cows all fresh by time of sale, 2 holstine heiffers, and young cattle, 1 Holstine cow, 2 breeding sows, 10 shoats, 1 cooking stove, 1 new Cooly three-can creamery, 1 workbench with vice attached, meat chopper, and a great many other articles.
Sale to begin at 1 o'clock.
PETER HOFFER.

THURSDAY MARCH 14.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFfers at public sale on his premises 1 mile east of Wolfe's store on Thursday March 14th at half past nine o'clock a. m., the following described valuable personal property: Three work horses one a fine driver and 2 two year old colts; 2 four horse wagons, four inch tire wheel, good two horse wagon, 10 good milk cows some will be fresh about the time of the sale among them two Holstein one Durham and one fine young Jersey cow, spring wagon, top Buggy, bob sled; 2 log sleds, Champion mower good as new, eleven head of young cattle, Excelsior reaper combined, one horse rake, grain drill, land roller, two harrows, 2 spring tooth harrows, 2 two horse cultivators, 1 horse cultivator, four plows, 1 young Holstein bull; corn planter; corn scraper; grain cradle, scythe; fanningmill; 2 one bushel measure; 2 hay forks, ropes and pulleys complete, threshing machine; shaker, straw carrier and Centre Hall power, all in good condition Marsh patent feed cutter, patent jack, 2 sets of cruppers, 10 shoats, Chesterwhite sow with pigs, set yankee harness, 3 sets of flynets, team line, team saddle, 2 tripple tress, double tress, single tress, 3 spreads, 4 pair of check lines, plow lines, bridles; collars, fifth chain, 3 pair of hay ladders; wood ladder; 3 pair of breast chains; butt chains; 24 cow chains; 26 foot ladder; broad axe; two work benches, grindstone; meat bench; grubbing hoe, a lot of carpenter tools, lot of bags; dinner bell, cider barrels; tubs; potatoes by the bushel, corn by the bushel. seed corn by the bushel, hay by the ton, applebutter by the gallon, bedsteads, table, cupboard, crocks, and many other articles too numerous to mention.
☞Ball playing strictly forbidden on the premises. Terms will be made known on day of sale. C. BRUMGARD.
D. M. Morris Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, executor of Jacob Gingerich, dec d., late of Potter tp., will offer all the real estate of said decedent at public sale in Centre Hall, situate 3 miles west of Centre Hall, on Saturday, March 16th, the following described property: A tract of land containing about 20 ACRES, more or less, of excellent farming land, having there on errected a good house and barn. The land is in high state of cultivation.
TERMS:—5 per cent. cash when farm is knocked off, balance on 1st of April, when deed will be acknowledged. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. GEO. GINGERICH.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1889.

PUBLIC SALE.—THERE WILL BE EXPOSED to public sale at the residence of the undersigned, 2¼ miles west of Centre Hall, on Tuesday, March 19, at 1 o'clock, the following diecribed personal property, to wit: 4 head of horses, 1 five year old mare, 1 three year old mare, 1 two year old mare 1 three year old horse, 20 head of sheep, six milk cows, 5 heifers, 7 mo. old, 2 two year old heifers, ¾ Holstein bull, 2 fat steers, 2 fine breeding sows will have pig about first week in March. 14 shoats, 1 top buggy, cider barrels, 60 ft. tubing for pumps, 90 lbs. barbed wire, 3 square harrows, 2 one horse cultivators, and other articles not mentioned in the above.
A credit of one year will be given.
Wm. Goocheen, JOSHUA T. POTTER.
Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21.

PUBLIC SALE.—ABOUT 1½ MILES EAST OF Centre Hall, on Thursday, March 21.
Five head of Horses, two being breeding mares one with foal, 2 black Percheron colts, matches, three and four years old, will work single or double, one yearling colt, five milk cows, will be fresh about time of sale, one Holstein bull, 11 head young cattle, 15 head sheep, one Southdown ram, 3 chesterwhite breeding sows, 18 shoats, 2 thoroughbred Chesterwhite boars, Johnson binder, one plantation wagon 4 inch tire, sulky, one horse cutter, graindrill, hayrake, hand cornsheller, hayfork plows, harrows, single and double trees, spreads, set of front gears, two sets flynets, two sets single harness, set blacksmith tools, breastchains, cowchains. Cooly Creamery, good as new, rakes shaking forkes, and other articles. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
J. N. Leitzel, Auct. A. P. KRAPE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC sale by the undersigned, near Penn Cave, on March 22d, the following property: 2 horses; 3 cows; 3 head of young cattle; 9 head of sheep; 2 shoats; 1 two horse wagon; 1 two horse spring wagon; 1 sled; 1 family sleigh; 1 horse rake; threshing machine; horse power; shaker and strap; 2 plows; 1 harrow; 2 cultivators; 1 corn scraper; 1 corn planter; hay fork rope and pulleys; 1 fanning mill; single trees; double trees; spread chains; log chain; cow chaines; horse gears; flynets; plow lines; check lines; collars; bridles; cook stove and pipe; coal stove; and many other articles.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A reasonable credit will be given. BENJ. STOVER.
J. N. Leitzel, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—PURSUANT TO an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, there will be exposed at public sale at the late residence of Jacob Shaffer, dec'd, in Gregg tp., 1 mile north of Penn Hall, on Tuesday, March 26, the Real Estate of said Jacob Shaffer, dec'd, bounded and described as follows: On the south by public road and lands of Daniel Bartges, on the east by lands of John Stoner, on the north by lands of Daniel Bartges, on the west by lands of John Bartges' heirs and Francis Gramley, containing about 95 ACRES, more or less. Thereon erected a 2 story Dwelling House, a good summer house, bank barn, and necessary outbuildings. Plenty of best spring water at the buildings, A large orchard with the best fruit, different varieties. About 50 acres under cultivation, balance well timbered with prop and spile timber.
TERMS:—⅓ on confirmation of sale, ⅓ in one year, and the balance in two years, all with interest from day of confirmation of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. M. L. RISHEL,
Adm'r. of dec'd.

Also at the same time and place the following personal property will be sold by widow of dec'd: 2 good cows, about fresh, 1 yearling calf, 1 brood sow, 1 two horse wagon, sled, harrow, Cultivator, corn planter, corn scraper, 2 flynets, 1 horse hay rake, good reaper, chopper machine, lot of horse gears, 2 cider barrels, boring machine, straw cutter, stands, camp-meeting tent of the best of cloth all complete with the timbers, and numerous other articles. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.
SUSAN SHAFFER.

SALE MARCH 27.

PUBLIC SALE—NEAR TUSSEYVILLE, Wednesday March 27, 2 good work horses, one a sorrel the other a dappel gray, one 5 the other 7 years old, and weighing from 1300 to 1400, sound and well broken for sing'e or double harness; 2 milk cows will be fresh soon; 1 heifer, springer; 2 bulls of good stock; 3 calves full-blooded Jerseys; 10 head shoats; Chesterwhite boar and sow; good Conklin wagon; 1 old wagon; new bob sled; top buggy; spring wagon; land roller; hay rake; windmill; rolling screen; Oliver chilled plow; Camel bal. plow; grain cradle; sythe; double and single trees; straw cutter; wagon wheels; sleighbox; 400 lbs. old iron; horsegears; set new yankee harness all complete; 2 horsecollars; housens; checklines; new plowlines; 4 new yankee bridles; set old yankee harness; set single harness with colar and breaststrap; hitching straps; breaststraps with snaps; yoke straps; riding bridle, halters; butt and breast lumber log and cow chains; colar and hame straps; hayfork, rope and pulleys; dunghook; hoes; forks; rakes; shovels; grainbags; axe; barrels; 2 bbl vinegar; curry combs and brushes; new flynets; buggynets; bushel and ½ bu. measures; baskets; spade; hatchet; saws; chisels; barrow, manure sled; tongue chain; iron kettle, Luela cook stove with utensils, Hathaway stove; corner cupboard; bedsteads; spring bed and mattress; ½ doz. cane seat chairs; rocking chair; kitchen chairs; doughtray; sink; 10 ft. extension table; square table; churn; carpets; tubs; buckets; dishes; crocks; cans; tinware; potatoes by the bushel, &c. Sale at 12 o'clock.
Wm. Goheen Auct. WM. GROSSMAN.

CARPETS! :-: CARPETS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A complete city assortmant. direct from the leading carpet centre, now on exhibition at our store, including every grade from the least expensive

INGRAINS TO THE FINEST BRUSSELS AND VELVETS.

We can afford to give you the *Best Value* for your money, having made arrangements with one of the largest

PHILADELPHIA CARPET HOUSES

to supply us with yard samples of all the new designs and to fill our orders at prices that enable us to **sell you carpets as low as you could buy them at any house in our largest cities**, thereby saviug you all expenses of going elsewhere for this purpose

We show this IMMENSE STOCK with aid of Peterson's Patent Carpet Exhibitor, so constructed that the effect of a CARPETED FLOOR EIGHT YARDS SQUARE is produced as each pattern comes into view, the samples revolving on the panorama plan. This enables you to see before purchasing how the carpet will look when matched and fitted to your room, while you can examine and compare qualities as well as from the rolls.

As the exhibitor relieves us of the expense of carrying a large stock, saves extra room and labor, interest and insurance on stock, leaves no old unsalable and shopworn goods or remnants on hand to be disposed of before purchasing a new line. We can sell you carpets at

o——HALF THE PROFIT——o

that we otherwise could afford to do.

Any style or quality required, not fonnd among our samples, can be procured by return express. On this plan the newest designs can be exhibited as soon as they appear, and as a carpet lasts several years you should be **well suited**. Many carpets are cut **without waste** by cutting from several rolls alike.

If you are in a hurry we will telegraph and surprise you how **much sooner** we can get you a *bright* and *new* carpet from the city, than if you went there yourself, wasting ing time and traveling expenses.

All Brussels Carpets sewed on the best improved machines which secure better work than by hand.

We can also supply you with Carpet Lining, Stair Rods, Stair Pads, Matting, Carpet Sweepers, Druggets, Hassocks, Mats and Rugs of all kinds and sizes, etc.

All orders shall receive prompt attention, and we hope you will appreciate these efforts for your mutual benefit. CARPETS CUT TO FIT THE ROOM; ALSO SEWED OR MADE UP, IF DESIRED.

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—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS—

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Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits,
Side Boards, Lounges, Tables,
Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs

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Bargains! :-: New Goods!

We are now prepared to have the public call at our store and inspect our new line of goods. They were selected with the greatest care and embrace an endless variety of new designs and patterns worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Our line of Fancy Plads, Tricots, Fall Prints, and All-Wool Suiting, are fine, and will please our ear y customers, and are selling rapidly. Woolen Blankets, Haps, Quilts, and many other goods.

SPECIAL BARGAINS !----O----SPECIAL BARGAINS

Come and see the special bargains we are offering in Cashmeres; prices lower than ever. Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Overcoats, Gossamers, Gum Coats, is complete and will speak for themselves. Comeand see the new goods at

Harper & Kreamer's.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1889.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE OFFERED AT public sale, by the undersigned about 1½ miles west of Centre Hall, the following personal property: 1 black Norman horse, 1 brood mare half Morgan, 1 yearling colt, 2 cows, 3 head of young cattle, 1 breeding sow, Champion reaper & mower combined, threshing machine, shaker and horse power, 1 hay rake, 2 grain cradles, 1 bob sled, 2 two horse wagons, 1 truck wagon, 1 wheel barrow, 2 set hay ladders, 1 set tug harness, 2 set single harness, 1 land roller, 3 plows, 2 small cultivators, 1 large cultivator, 1 harrow, 1 double shovel plow, 2 single shovel plows, 1 fanning mill, 1 feed cutter, forks, rakes, hay fork, rope and pulleys, hay by the ton, 1 spring wagon, 1 Centre Hall corn planter, 1 sleigh, 1 grind stone, 1 extra good crosscut saw, 2 iron kettles, 1 big 8-day clock (Germany), 1 cook stove, 1 sink, 1 wood chest, tables, chairs, 75 yards carpet, parlor stove, 1 corner cupboard, 1 bureau, 1 sewing machine, bed steads and bedding, 40 gal. copper kettle, wash stands, 1 desk, potatoes by the bushel, 1 mantle clock, corn in the ear.
Sale to begin at 9 o'clock.
U. D. OSMAN.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned at Farmers Mills, on Friday, March 15, at 10 o'clock, the following property: 3 good work horses, one with foal, 4 good milch cows, all about fresh, 1 roan bull 2 years old, 3 head of young cattle, 17 head of sheep, 2 2 horse wagons, one as good as new, 1 good sled, 1 horse hay rake, Excelsior reaper and mower threshing machine, shaker, strap and horse power, hay fork, rope and pulleys, fanning mill, 2 plows, harrow, 2 cultivators, corn planter, corn scraper, set good tug harness, 4 flynets, lot of horse gears, lot of forks and rakes, grind stone, iron kettle, scalding trough, and numerous other articles. JACOB NEESE.
D. M. Bush, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1889.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL offer at public sale at his residence on the Houston farm, about 2 miles east of Centre Hall, on Wednesday, March 13, the following personal property: 4 good work horses, 1 span of mules—a splendid team, 10 head of very fine young cattle, 1 yearling Durham bull, 1 yearling short horn bull, 1 three yearling shot horn bull, 12 head of very fine young milk cows, 1 two yearling heifer, springer, 3 two yearling steers, 16 shoats, 3 fine breeding sows with pig, 22 head of Leicester sheep, Empire separator with power and Farquar adjustable jack, 1 small threshing machine with shaker, strap, power, and jack, 1 fanning mill, 2 four horse wagons with new ladders for each, 1 two horse wagon with top bed, 1 bob sled, 1 long sled, family sled with 2 seats, 1 Deering binder, 1 Champion self rake, 1 Champion single mower, grain drill, hay rake, 1 land roller used but one season, 1 bran new U. T. K spring toothed cultivator, 1 Millheim cultivator, 2 corn planters, 1 shovel plow, 1 corn scraper, 4 Oliver chilled plows, 1 Keystone plow, 1 spring-toothed harrow, 3 drag harrows, hay fork with about 80 ft. of rope and pulleys, 4 pair cruppers, 1 set of double harness, 1 set single harness, 8 good hair collars, 6 set of flynets, a lot of bridles, plow lines, 2 pair of check lines, 1 wagon saddle, 1 ladies saddle, 2 strings of bells, about 2 doz. cow ties, a lot of wooden forks, long handle 3 tined forks, long handle 2 tined forks, small sheaf forks, manure forks, scoop shovels, hand rakes, 2 grain cradles, log chain, fifth chain, tongue chains, spread chains, breast chains, grab chain, cant hook double trees, a lot of single trees, 2 crosscut saws, 2 axes, grind stone, dinner bell, iron kettle, meat vessels, tubs, cider barrels, spinning wheels, 1 tin plate stove wood chuck, 1 post auger with balance wheel, grubbing hoes, 1 lightning hay knife, bedsteads, bureaus, and other articles too numerous to mention.
Sale to begin at 9 o'clock sharp, when terms will be made known.
J. N. Leitzel, PETER BRON
Auctioneer.